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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

The Alabama Excitement.

Marine Disasters—Oppression of Chinese—The German Occupation—Massacre in South America.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ALABAMA EXCITEMENT.

LONDON, February 10.—Great eagerness is manifested for the latest news from America in reference to the Alabama claims. Special dispatches from New York and Washington to the press here are posted on 'Change bulletins and surrounded by large crowds.

Yesterday's debate in the Senate on Edmund's resolution was reported by the cable, together with extracts of editorials of the leading New York journals.

The *Times* says that it is morally certain that the attempt to settle the Alabama claims before the Geneva Board will be a failure. We must therefore make strong efforts to prevent angry recrimination, and if we prove successful in this, the time is possibly near when more dexterous negotiations will settle all difficulties.

MARINE DISASTERS.

LONDON, February 10.—A marine disaster, off Dankeness, in the English Channel, is reported. The steamer Electra was run into by the ship Holeran, and sunk. Captain Bruce and seventeen persons belonging to the steamer were drowned. The damage received by the ship is not stated.

A dispatch from Cork reports that a terrible storm has prevailed for the past few days on the southern coast of Ireland, and several disasters, with serious loss of life, are reported. Three vessels, whose names have not been ascertained, foundered off Ballycotton, a village twenty miles south east of Cork, and their crews perished.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, February 11.—The *Observer* says no answer has yet been received from Washington to Earl Granville's communication concerning the Alabama claims. It is expected that the reply will not express a positive opinion on the question of indirect damages, but will urge that the point be referred to the Geneva Board of Arbitrators.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamers Alsatia and Cambria have arrived.

KELLY SENTENCED.

DUBLIN, February 10.—Kelly has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor for killing policeman Biennerhasset.

POLITICAL.

The home rule candidate was elected to the House of Commons from Kerry.

FRANCE.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

PARIS, February 10.—It is not expected in diplomatic circles here that the difficulty in regard to the Alabama claims will prove serious.

PERSONAL.

Minister Washburn has deferred his departure for the present, and it is probable that he may abandon his contemplated journey.

AMBASSADORSHIP DECLINED.

PARIS, February 10.—Ex Minister Casimere Perrier has received from Thiers an offer of the Ambassadorship at London, but has declined the honor.

CONTRADICTION.

It appears that the report that Mr. Washburn, the American Minister to France, was about to leave on a visit to the United States, was erroneous. Mr. Washburn to-day announces that he has no intention of leaving, and that he did not, as was reported in Paris, present his Secretary to the President as Charge D'Affairs.

BONAPARTIST DISTURBANCES.

Information has been received from Ajaccio that slight disturbances in the interest of the Bonapartists have occurred in the Island of Corsica.

ELECTIONS.

PARIS, February 11.—The elections to fill the vacant seats in the Assembly commenced in the provinces. In Corsica, where trouble was apprehended, voting is going on quietly.

TAXATION.

There is much agitation in Rouen and other cities against a proposal made in the Assembly to tax commercial transactions.

Petitions were presented in the Assembly from Normandy in favor of the taxation of raw material.

THE GERMAN OCCUPATION.

Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a deputation who waited upon him with the purpose of securing the aid of the Government in a voluntary movement to relieve France from the German occupation, replied that the Government could not officially give its countenance, because the Germans, fearing that anticipatory payment might indicate an intention on the part of the French to take their revenge, would insist on occupying six departments for the stipulated time.

WEST INDIES.

OPPRESSION OF CHINESE.

HAVANA, February 10.—The *Officiel Gazette* publishes additional orders regarding the Chinese in Cuba. For the present all applications of Chinese for permits to change their place of residence or become Spanish subjects will not be entertained. The Government also refuses to grant passports to free Chinamen who may be desirous of leaving the country. Chinamen found without police documents, from whatever cause, will be sent to the Government yards or depositories, and there be compelled to work at forced labor. The measure is intended for the sole benefit of planters, who thus obtain cheap labor at very low rates. The measure will also tend to lessen the number of Chinese vagrants.

ITALY.

AMBASSADORIAL.

ROME, February 10.—The Chevalier Nigra, late Italian Minister to France, has been appointed Minister to Russia. The position vacated by Chevalier Nigra will not be refilled, as the Italian Government feels aggrieved at France's having no Minister at Rome.

GEN. SHERMAN.

ROME, February 11.—Gen. Sherman and Lieutenant Grant are expected here to-day, to remain about ten days. They will then proceed to Naples, where they will re-embark on the United States fleet under Admiral Alden.

MAZZINIAN DEMONSTRATION.

ROME, February 11.—The Mazzinians made a public demonstration to-day to celebrate the anniversary of the proclamation of the Roman Republic in 1849. The proceedings were orderly, and no attempt to interfere with them was made by the authorities.

SOUTH AMERICA.

DIED.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The South American mail steamer arrived with dates from Rio Janeiro of January 22d. The distinguished Brazilian statesman Visconnt Itaborahy is dead.

MASSACRE IN JUNDIL.

A recent outbreak of fanaticism in the town of Jundil, in the Argentine States, resulted in a fearful massacre. The Jan chos, excited to frenzy by a man named Salune, made a sudden attack on the foreigners. The latter, taken by surprise, were unable to defend themselves, and before the authorities could stop the slaughter, thirty-six were killed. The assassins were then attacked by the troops. They fled, but were pursued and sixteen shot and twenty-four taken prisoners.

MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION.

MATAMORAS, February 8.—Cortina's forces have been so reduced by casualties and desertion since leaving Camargo that he cannot keep the field, and is expected here to-night with the remnant of his command. Many of his horses have died from lack of food.

Generals Trevino, Naranjo, Martinez and Yuenra have united their forces, amounting to 6,000 men, to attack San Luis Potosi, held by Rocha with 2,000 Government troops.

NEW YORK.

Tammanyites Excited.

Grand Jury Presentment—Bolt Manufacturers in Session—Methodist Book Concern—Pacific Mail Investigation—What France Needs.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1872.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jury entered the Court of General Sessions this morning and presented a bundle of indictments. In the statement of their labors it is set forth that some 460 cases were acted upon. The frauds, in the investigation upon which they were engaged, will cause a loss to the city of at least twenty million dollars.

Mayor Hall, on being arraigned, appeared in person, and said he was ready to offer bail. He waived all the irregularities committed by the Grand Jury and put in a general denial, asking that the trial be set at the earliest day possible.

The Grand Jury was discharged.

The Judge has fixed the trial of Mayor Hall for next Monday week. His bail was $8,000. His brother-in-law, Edward Barnes, became his surety.

Among the indictments were some against Tweed, and one against Peter B. Sweeny. In the case of Tweed, bail was accepted in fourteen thousand dollars. Sweeny was bailed in the sum of ten thousand dollars. Five indictments were preferred against Hall. They are misdemeanor, charging the accused with neglect of duty in connection with the audit of the claims against the city.

TAMMANYITES EXCITED.

The greatest excitement was created around City Hall to-day, growing out of the action of the Anti-Ring Grand Jury. An immence throng gathered in the court room, to be present at the coming in of the jury. Mayor Hall arrived shortly before the opening of the court, when the Grand Jury handed in the indictments. One of their number read an address, in which he stated that they failed to find indictments against many persons implicated in the frauds, because the existing laws, as explained by their legal advisers, do not provide punishment. Their investigations have been necessarily slow and tedious; for the plots of the conspirators were carefully and cunningly devised and executed. In the course of their labors other public frauds have been brought to their notice, which they were unable to investigate. They trust that succeeding Grand Juries will bring them to light—perjury, forgery and similar crimes by which the treasury was robbed and the city disgraced.

In the Mayor's address to the Court, Judge Bedford presiding, he said, "As it is announced that your Honor leaves the city to obtain relaxation from your arduous labors, and as I desire an immediate trial, and as the other Judge of this Court ought not, from social reasons, act in any case of mine, I suggest that any one of the ex-Justices of this Court, to whom such reasons cannot apply, be substituted."

Thereupon Judge C. P. Daly, whom Mayor Hall said was a man who was elected at the last election by the general consent of all parties, and nothing could possibly be said against him, was determined on.

Bail for Nathaniel Sands on the indictment found against him has been given in five thousand dollars.

Five indictment were found against Connolly.

Of the five new indictments against Tweed, two charge him with forgery in the third degree, one with grand larceny, and one with larceny.

Connolly's bail will justify on Monday.

The indictment for conspiracies embraces the names of Tweed, Peter B. and James M. Sweeny, E. A. Woodward and Hugh Smith. They are charged with defrauding the city through a voucher for over $500,000 paid to J. H. Keyser. Warrants have been issued for Smith, Woodward and James Sweeny, their bail not having been tendered. John Bradly is Peter B. Sweeny's bail.

Mayor Hall believes that, if so disposed, he could quash the indictments against him on the following grounds: First—the Grand Jury violated the law in transacting much of their business outside of the jury room; second—the indictment was found against him on testimony he furnished; third—no opportunity was given to challenge the jury, as he had a right to do; fourth—the jury was illegally constituted, one of their number being a resident of Massachusetts.

Peter B. Sweeny is at his residence on Fourth street. He returned to the city promptly upon receiving an intimation of the action of the Grand Jury. His friends feel confident that he will be able to establish his innocence. A motion will be made to quash the indictment.

WHAT FRANCE NEEDS.

Hon. Elliott C. Cowdin, a well-known merchant, delivered a very interesting address this evening to a crowded house at Cooper Institute, on the subject of France, the war, the Commune and the Internationals, the result of his observations during a residence abroad. He asserted that no Government will ever have a stable existence in France save that established by the will of the people, and declared that her greatest need was the infusion of fresh vitality by the promulgation of sound liberal ideas by means of common schools, free speech, free press, free religious worship, and an open Bible.

PACIFIC MAIL INVESTIGATION.

At the Pacific Mail investigation to day, Layman, who preferred the charges, did not appear. Lockwood, President of the company, testified that the indebtedness of the company never exceeded four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A subpœna was issued for Col. C. B. Morton, a member of the Assembly from Williamsburg, who presented the petition.

THE BANKS.

The Market Savings Bank was to-day put into bankruptcy.

The Receiver of the Union Square Bank announces a dividend of fifty per cent., to be paid to depositors on February 15.

It is reported that the National Banks are having trouble, and among them one in Brooklyn.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The session of the Methodist Book Committee, held yesterday, was mostly occupied with the consideration of the annual report, embracing a financial exhibit of and concerning the assets. The amount of liabilities is estimated at one million eight hundred thousand dollars; amount on hand, seven hundred thousand dollars. The body will adjourn to-day.

BOLT MANUFACTURERS.

The National Association of Bolt Manufacturers, which met here yesterday, fixed upon a scale of prices, and elected J. H. Sternberg, of Reading, President; E. H. Bourne, of Cleveland, E. H. Hooper, of Philadelphia, and J. H. Anthony, of Providence, Vice Presidents, and H. B. Newhall, Secretary.

STRIKE.

A number of employes at the Elizabethport Cordage Works yesterday struck, because the company said they would make monthly payments hereafter in place of semi monthly as heretofore, whereupon the company dismissed all the hands—some two hundred—and closed the works.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The Custom House Committee have examined, during its five weeks' session, one hundred and sixty-three witnesses. Fifty-six were summoned but not examined, and thirty-seven were on the list but not summoned. The entire expenses will be about six thousand dollars.

THE TAX ON BROKERS' CAPITAL.

A committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday voted to take steps to secure the repeal of the law imposing a tax of one-twenty fourth of one per cent. on capital employed by brokers in their business.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamer Denmark has arrived from Havre.

The steamship Erin, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, February 11, 1872.

A DANGEROUS TENANT.

An Irish woman named Mary Holland killed her landlord, John Klumpf, at 504 East Seventeenth street, last evening, in a dispute over his regulations concerning the chopping of wood, by striking him on the head with a hatchet. She was arrested, and claims that the landlord first seized her by the hair and dragged her some distance.

BISHOP BAILEY'S PASTORAL.

The pastoral of Bishop Bailey, of Newark, urges all Catholics to keep out of the International Society, and says the public schools of New Jersey are virtually Protestant schools, to which it is impossible for Catholics to send their children.

FATAL SHOOTING.

John Henry, a bar tender, was fatally shot last night in a lager beer saloon on Sixth avenue, by Charles Garvin, who was arrested with an accomplice, Thomas Bennett, who drew a revolver upon George Henry, the proprietor of the establishment.

EXPENSES INCREASING.

A sub-committee made a report to the Committee of Seventy, showing a vast increase in the last few years in the legal expenses of the city, in opening streets, &c., and recommending immediate legislative action to reform the system so liable to abuse.

FRAUD IN METERS.

A protest was made to the Board of Audit against the payment of a claim amounting to $285,000 for brass meters, on alleged grounds that there was a fraud in the contract and the poisonous qualities of the material.

EMBARRASSING.

The Blossom Club is embarrassed by the fact that $7,000 to $8,000 of its funds are in the Bowling Green Savings Bank. The late treasurer of the club, however, promises to make good the deficiency within two weeks.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

A large number of enthusiastic Germans celebrated to night the anniversary of the first compulsory payment by the city of Paris to the German army at Versailles.

OPPOSED TO TARIFF REDUCTION.

At a mass meeting of silk weavers last evening it was agreed to memorialize Congress against a reduction of the tariff on imported silk goods.

ARCHBISHOP SPALDING.

It is stated that the London *Tablet* announced on the very morning of his death that Archbishop Spalding was to be made a Cardinal.

ROBBED.

Ira L. Cady was robbed in a Fourth avenue car last evening of papers valued at $5,000 and one hundred dollars in money.

DIED.

The wife of Chancellor Seabuskie, of New Jersey, died yesterday.

CHICAGO.

Ano her Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, February 10.—An accident happened on the Illinois Central Railroad yesterday, between Hudson and Bappe, caused by a broken rail. Six cars were thrown from the track and badly crushed. Charles Blanchard, the conductor, was found underneath the wreck.

SURRENDER OF A MURDERER.

Joseph Benoise, who shot and killed Richard Connolly on Wednesday night, at Big Sioux river, eleven miles above Sioux City, gave himself up yesterday. He says he has no desire to escape, but only secreted himself to prevent mobbing. He claims that Connolly knocked his father down and would have killed him had he not fired as he did. The murder took place just over the line of Plymouth county, where he will be taken for examination. Benoise is a Canadian Frenchman, and has a bad reputation in the neighborhood where he lives.

CUSTOM HOUSE SITE.

The Commissioners appointed by the United States Court to appraise, under the condemnation law, the value of the block of ground at present partially occupied by the Custom House, have agreed upon a sum which they regard as a fair price for the ground. The sum agreed on is $1,671,112. The sum agreed upon by the owners, when requested to put in their bids, was $2,180,000—a difference of over half a million dollars.

ALDERMAN INDICTED.

Alderman Cornly, of the Ninth ward, was to-day indicted by the Grand Jury for proposing to receive a bribe.

SUPERSEDEAS GRANTED.

CHICAGO, February 11. — Alderman Busse, who was tried some days since and sent to the county jail for six months for receiving a bribe, was granted a *supersedeas* on Saturday evening and released from confinement, under $5,000 bail. The *supersedeas* was granted by Judge McAllister, of the Supreme Court, who is confined to his bed with rheumatism at Waukegan. Mr. Storrs, counsel for Mr. Busse, repaired to Waukegan, appeared before the Judge in his bed, and made his argument, after which the writ was granted. The grounds of the decision are, first, that it is doubtful whether a proposition to bribe a public officer to exercise his official influence is an indictable offense at common law; second, it is decided that before the testimony before an accomplice can be received it must be shown by proof that he has an accomplice; third, that it is proper in criminal cases to consider the intent of the public opinion as weighing upon the question of the guilt or innocence of the party accused.

ENCOUNTER BETWEEN LAWYERS.

A lively encounter took place yesterday in the corridor of the new City Hall, directly in front of the Mayor's office, between two well-known lawyers, Thomas Sutherland and Arthur D. Rich, the former a young and the latter an elderly gentleman. Rich was a witness in the case of Sutherland against C. V. Dicker, now on trial, the latter having caused Sutherland damages, as he claims, to the extent of $25,000. After the adjournment of the court Sutherland proceeded to the foot of the stairway, where he awaited the arrival of his enemy. Mr. Rich soon appeared, accompanied by two ladies. Sutherland approached him and said he had sworn to a falsehood. Rich raised his right foot. Sutherland lost his balance and went over against the wall. Rich then moved toward the door, when Sutherland, having followed him and repeating the remark, received another kick with about the same result. The parties then clinched and Sutherland soon became the "under dog" in the fight. After a little pummelling on both sides the parties were separated, Sutherland with two black eyes and Rich with a cut on the nose.

THE FIRE LIMITS.

The new fire limits ordinance, which has just been agreed upon by the City Council, is universally acknowledged to be a very weak and imperfect affair. The ordinance provides that hereafter no buildings shall be erected without a permit from the Board of Public Works, but provides no penalty for enforcing the law, and the law is thus rendered a dead letter. One of the worst of its provisions is that which permits the removal of any wooden building now in the fire limits to any other lot in the fire limits. There is no limit upon the repairs of old buildings. They can be improved, enlarged, doctored, and thus maintained for an indefinite period in the fire limits. The boundaries were wild and impracticable, they being gotten up for the special benefit of the Aldermen of each ward.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners commenced on Saturday an investigation into the present condition of the Chicago Fire Department. The result of one day's inquiries developes many startling facts concerning the inside workings of the department. Many of the officers of the department are charged with incapacity, inefficiency, drunkenness, dishonesty, etc. If what was testified to yesterday by many of the subordinates is confirmed, it must result in a complete reorganization of the department.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Martin Callan, an employe in the oil factory of Page & Sprague, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by being crushed between an elevator and the ceiling.

MICHIGAN.

Governor's Proclamation.

DETROIT, February 11.—Under date of the 12th inst, Governor Baldwin will issue a proclamation convening the State Legislature in extra session at Lansing, on March 13th, to re-apportion the State into nine Congressional districts. He has also directed a special election on March 6th, to fill vacancies in the Legislature.

—The House of Representatives, at Washington, on Saturday, met for general debate only, Mr. Beatty, of Ohio, in the chair. There was but a small gathering of members, and speeches were made by several members on various subjects.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Treaty of Washington.

RESIGNATION OF COL. FORNEY.

Mixed Claims Commission.

LAND FRAUDS.

The Amnesty Bill.

PRESS DINNER.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1872.

THE MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION.

In the American and British Mixed Commission to-day the following was added to the rules of the Commission, to be called "Rule 20:" When any deposition or other competent evidence shall have been filed in any case before this commission, either party to any other case may use such evidence in the hearing thereof, with the same effect as if originally taken or filed in such case; *Provided*, That the party so desiring to use the same in a case in which such evidence was not originally taken or filed, shall, before the closing of his proofs, file a notice in the case in which such evidence is sought to be used, specifying particularly the depositions on other papers sought to be so used, and the case or cases in which the same were originally taken or filed. The commission adjourned to meet on Monday next.

COL. FORNEY'S RESIGNATION.

The following letter was handed to the President this afternoon by a friend of Col. Forney:

Washington, February 10.—Dear Sir—When you did me the honor to tender me the appointment of Collector of the port of Philadelphia, I accepted it most reluctantly, because I apprehended it would seriously interfere with my business, and especially with my independence as a journalist. Ten months' experience has so entirely confirmed this impression that I find myself constrained to send you this, my resignation of the office, to take effect on the 1st of March next. I shall then return to my profession, as a far more congenial field of usefulness, and devote all my efforts to my newspaper, and to an energetic support of the principles of the great Republican party.

Most earnestly thanking you for your kindness and consideration, I remain, dear General, very truly yours,

J. W. FORNEY.

To His Excellency President Grant.

PRESS DINNER.

The Washington correspondents and representatives of the press gave an elegant dinner this evening, at which were present President Grant, Vice President Colfax, Speaker Blaine, Senators Anthony and Cameron, Representatives Brooks, Garfield, Cox and Sargent, Governor H. D. Cooke and other ex-journalists now in public life, together with a number of newspaper men from other cities, including Murat Halstead and Thos. Nast.

LAND FRAUDS.

Information has been received at the Land Office of extensive frauds by land speculators in South-western Kansas. The lands in question are open only to actual settlers, and, in order to evade the law, a well-organized system was arranged, by which lands were entered upon false representations of settlement by parties using fictitious names and manufacturing bogus testimony. The Government officials are prosecuting the offenders.

MEETING OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the bar of the Supreme Court held in respect to the memory of the late H. H. Hunter, of Ohio, and R. J. Brent, of Maryland, Attorney General Williams was called to the chair. The Attorney General stated the object of the meeting, and remarks were made by Messrs. Carwine, Bradley and General Ewing. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

Another expedition, under command of Commander Crossman, will soon be fitted out by the Navy Department, to survey the Nicaragua route for an inter-oceanic canal.

WASHINGTON, February 11, 1872.

TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

There are no new developments relative to the Treaty of Washington, although, as has been already stated, our Government does not feel disposed to modify its statement of the case. No formal reply can be made to Lord Granville's note to General Schenck until the exact text is received, which is expected to be the case of this week. There has been much interest, but no marked excitement, at the position of affairs, nor apprehensions that, even should England recede from the treaty, results would follow more serious in their consequences than existed before it was negotiated. Nothing has ever been hinted in official circles about strengthening our national defenses to meet a possible contingency, and no one has publicly expressed an opinion that such measures will become necessary. It is reported in executive quarters that our Government is willing to abide by the result of the tribunal of arbitrators in all matters submitted to their determination, and will expect a corresponding degree of good faith on the part of the British Government.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

Some Southern Senators, friends of amnesty, express themselves confident of the passage of the House Amnesty bill now lying on the Senate table. While they anticipate that Senator Sumner will again offer his Civil Rights amendment, there will be found in the Senate a sufficient number either to vote out the amendment as not germain to the bill, or to defeat it by a strict party vote. Having made their record on that question, which was carried by the casting vote of the Vice President, they say its further consideration is useless, as the Amnesty bill, which requires a two-thirds vote, cannot be passed. With such an encumbrance as Sumner's amendment out of the way, the bill doubtless can secure the required number of votes to pass it. The friends of Amnesty are in high spirits at the prospect of success.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer in Alabama will probably move east and then north-eastward, with increasing south-east winds and rain by Monday morning from Florida to North Carolina; a falling barometer and threatening weather extend over the Middle and Eastern States, with rain in Western Pennsylvania and New York; the small area of rising barometer moved on Monday eastward over Illinois, Michigan and Indiana, followed by a falling barometer, with southerly winds and threatening weather to westward of those. Brisk north-west winds will probably prevail from Northern Florida westward, and south-east winds from South Carolina southward. Otherwise dangerous winds are not anticipated for Monday night.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The bill recently presented by Secretary Boutwell to the House Committee on Commerce, giving bounties to encourage iron ship-building, &c., as the means of reviving American commerce, was fully endorsed by Secretary Robeson. As his measure meets with little favor, there is no prospect of its becoming a law.

ANNOYING.

General Banks has been much annoyed by the repetition of reports that he is to succeed Minister Curtin at St. Petersburg. He authorizes a positive denial of their truth, and says he has no wish to leave this country and the position he now occupies.

DEFENDERS OF FORT SUMTER.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis and Gen. S. W. Crawford, two of the surviving officers of the Fort Sumter command, have left Washington for Baltimore to join the escort of the remains of Gen. Anderson, and will proceed with them to West Point.

MAN-OF-WAR FITTING OUT.

The United States steamer Iroquois, now fitting out at Philadelphia, mounts six guns, and will probably be assigned to the East India squadron.

MINISTER TO ECUADOR.

The President appointed Sayles J. Bowen, Ex Mayor of Washington, Minister to Ecuador.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1872.

CENTRALIZATION. WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Whenever some great and beneficent measure is pending like that which sets apart forever the proceeds of the public domain for the promotion of the public schools; or a law for the protection of immigrants *in transitu*, or a provision for a postal telegraph system the cry is raised of "centralized despotisms." No greater absurdity has ever been formed into a partisan watchward. The people have two sets of legislative agents whom they elect every two years. One set they send to Congress and the other to the State Legislatures; and as both are changed equally often and are equally dependent upon the will of the majority, it is only a question of expediency whether the law shall be enacted by the one or the other legislative body. Uniformity of laws is essential to the unity of a nation. The national banks have done not only much to consolidate us as a nation, but they are both economical and convenient. Suppose Congress never had the power of creating a uniform coin or currency—how loose would be the bonds of union between the States!

Uniformity and skill of administration constitute the great science of Government for our future; and if we expect to hold this great continent together, with the ever varying interests we must teach the people to look to Congress for a correct solution of policy instead of fostering sectional peculiarities under the special form of State Rights.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY QUESTION.

The petulant remarks of Mr. Gladstone, and the sudden causeless and ill-considered agitation of the London press which in England seems to be capable of manufacturing at ready made opinions for the entire Island, have taken the official public by surprise. Thus far it has been regarded as a political dodge to regain lost popularity, and to stem the growing tide of Republicanism. If England's old hostility can be revived, republicanism will to some extent share the odium of the Republic, but this is a dangerous game, for the dogs of discord and war are more easily let loose than chained again.

Let us state the case as briefly as possible. The Board of arbitrators (Great Britain, the United States and Switzerland) has before it as its chart the text of the treaty and the Protocol of proceedings. If then, the United States, the plaintiff in this case, has claimed damages beyond the letter of the treaty, England who is the defendant, can demur, and ask that the Board strike so much from the case; or it can plead the general issue, traversing that portion of the complaint which relates to consequential damages, then, notwithstanding this demurrer, the Board should award damages not sanctioned by the treaty. England would be in a position to repudiate said treaty for misconstruction, and take the consequences.

As the case stands, England has no right to hold in advance that the Board agreed upon will not do justice in the case. If she has not lawyers of sufficient ability to meet Evarts, it is her misfortune, and perhaps she can procure them upon the continent or even in the United States.

The damages claimed by the United States are three-fold—first, for the actual destruction of the ships and property captured by the Alabama and other cruisers; secondly, the damages caused to our commerce by the rise of the rates of insurance, which drove our ships from the sea, and lastly, the damage caused by the prolongation of the war.

The last class of damages, however, is is only urged as collateral to show how great our grievance is, and not for the purpose of getting an equivalent because no human power can adjust the amount. The last class of remote damages was properly presented in aid of the two former; and, as a lawyer's argument, is in proper place. It is for England to show that under the treaty and the general construction of the laws no notice can be taken of damages of so remote a degree. It seems to us that a request from the defendant to the plaintiff in this case to plead and argue his case in accordance with his views, is both impudent and ridiculous. If we must fight it out, there can never be a case where the right is so completely on our side.

A SILVER WEDDING.

Last evening your correspondent had the pleasure of attending the silver wedding of Dr. O. F. Presbrey and wife, at their elegant residence on Tenth street. The Doctor is the popular Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Virginia, West Virginia and our District. A most delightful entertainment greeted the numerous friends of the parties, consisting of members of the Cabinet, Senators, members of Congress, leading representatives of the army and navy, with their wives, daughters and sisters, and a large number of the high privates of social life, journalists, &c., &c. An entrance to an adjoining residence was arranged, so that two elegant mansions were occupied with the festivities. Hundreds of silver presents covered the tables, mantels, &c., including many sets of silver ware, ornate silver pitchers with elaborate carving, &c. Altogether it was the most elegant and enjoyable affair, supper included, that has stirred refined society here during the season.

A NEW CUSTOM HOUSE FOR NEW YORK.

Influential men of both political parties are agitating the question of the erection of suitable Custom House buildings in New York city, upon the battery grounds.

Now, since the exterior wall of the Postoffice edifice has been raised to the second story, the public begins to realize that the Postoffice building will be the most magnificent modern structure in the world. Few persons can realize the overpowering effect of a structure whose first story is thirty feet high. Elevators of course are a necessity to convey persons to the upper stories, twenty-four and twenty-two feet high respectively, and they have been amply provided.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The prompt confirmation of Mr. Hulburd to be Comptroller of the Currency for the next five years is a well deserved compliment to an able, honest and discreet officer. Mr. Hulburd is one of the best and safest executive officers in Washington; an example that good men can both obtain and hold office without a competitive examination.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The cable yesterday tells us that President Thiers was shot, but we are glad to learn he was not hurt. The only wonder is that the old gentleman was not assassinated long ago. The assassination of somebody in France is now about due. We look for these things with almanac regularity. As the razor-strop man said "Who is the next customer."

The Japanese embassy has been formally received at the Salt Lake City Hall by the federal, territorial and municipal authorities.

The trial of ex Congressman Stokes for alleged complicity in the Treasury bounty frauds, commenced in the Criminal Court yesterday. AGATE.

PHILADELPHIA.

Death of Hon. Henry S. Evans.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—Henry S. Evans, State Senator from the Fifth District, died at Westchester last evening.

His death creates a tie in the political parties in the State Senate, and will render difficult the settlement of the contest of Colonel McClure for the seat now held by Mr. Gray, recently returned from the Fourth District.

SWINDLERS SENTENCED.

In the Quarter Sessions to-day a decision was rendered refusing a rule for trial and overruling the motion in arrest of judgment in the cases of Joseph F. Maner, the defaulting City Treasurer, and Charles T. Yorkes, a broker, Maner being sentenced to pay a fine of $200,000, with imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary by separate or solitary confinement at labor for four years and nine months, and Yorkes to $500, with like imprisonment for the term of two years and nine months.

ERIE.

Gas Well on Fire.

ERIE, PA., February 11.—Yesterday the tools at the gas well being bored for at the county infirmary struck a tremendous vein of gas, which took fire and burned Mr. William Bell very badly, and perhaps fatally. The derrick and engine house were burned, and the flames at the well have not been extinguished yet.

UTAH.

The Snow Blockade.

SALT LAKE, February 11.—Urgent dispatches were received here this morning to forward provisions immediately to the nearest point of the blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad, Walker Brothers, Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Association and the merchants generally at once set to work, and by two P. M. they started four car loads of supplies.

The latest accounts to-night report the snow-bound trains at Separation, having made fourteen miles since Friday morning. They hope to dig out in a few days. There is said to be much sickness and suffering among the passengers.

The distance from Separation to Ogden is three hundred and ten miles, with some very bad roads. It is snowing here to-day, and there was a heavy storm this afternoon.

THE JAPANESE.

Minister De Long explains that the visit to Brigham Young was not intended for him by the embassy; that he and the embassy were escorted by the city authorities and taken to Brigham's house, after visiting other places, not knowing where they were going. They had not thought of paying Brigham any attention beyond what might be proper to any private citizen.

ILLNESS OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Brigham has been quite ill for the past two days. He is said to be failing in strength rapidly.

ELECTION.

The election to-morrow for city officers promises to be exciting. The Liberals have no hope of success, but are determined to show all their strength.

M'KEAN'S ENDORSEMENT.

The total signatures to the endorsement of M'Kean is five thousand and eighty.

LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, February 10.—In the Senate this morning, the Senate bill was passed equalizing railroad charges for freight, *pro rata*, for a less or greater distance, and making it the duty of the Attorney General to bring suit in the name of the State against corporations violating said act, on complaint of the parties aggrieved. A bill was introduced making the legal rate of a bushel of clover seed sixty pounds, of oats thirty-two pounds, and of corn seventy and sixty-eight pounds, according to age.

In the House a bill was introduced to extend the time for hunting ducks until the 15th of April; also a bill for the appointment of guardians for imbeciles.

South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 11.—A series of financial bills as introduced in the Legislature declaring valid all the State bonds of South Carolina included in the Treasurer's report of October 31st, 1871, and pledging a new faith and the credit of the State for their redemption; providing for the immediate registry of all such bonds in New York or Columbia, and prohibiting any further issue of bonds for any purpose whatever, unless sanctioned by a direct two thirds vote of the people of the State; also to adjust and liquidate all loans heretofore effected for the State by the financial agent in New York. It is expected that the passage of these measures will complete the work of the session. A most stringent enactment passed the Senate and is pending in the House, enforcing the collection, within ninety days, of over due taxes, amounting to $1,100,000, and a new tax of $4,000,000 to be levied to pay the interest on the State debt.

LOUISVILLE.

Horrible Death.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—On a passenger train on the J. M. & I. R. R., which arrived at the depot at Jeffersonville at eleven o'clock last night, pieces of clothing, flesh and blood, etc., were found adhering to the pilot and on the under side of the train. An investigation proved that a man named Kerns O'Connor, an employe at Cement, six miles back of Jeffersonville, started home drunk last night. He laid down in a cattle guard, probably fell asleep, and the train passed over him, cutting him to pieces. The body was strewn along the track for fifty yards. The heart was torn out, lying on the track twenty yards from where the man was struck. The remains were collected and interred at Jeffersonville. He is said to have a brother in St. Louis.

FIRE.

A fire occurred this afternoon in Bouche's Falls City Spice Mills. A large amount of stock was on hand, the most of which was destroyed and the building badly damaged. The loss is estimated at about $8,000; insurance $1,000.

CINCINNATI.

Church Dedication.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—The Central Christian church was dedicated today. It was erected at a cost, including the land, of $140,000. It is the most capacious church edifice in the United States, comfortably seating over two thousand persons.

DIED.

Rev. Jno. Seyes, D. D., died at his residence in Springfield, Ohio, at midnight on Friday, aged 75. He was for many years the Resident Minister at Sibera from the United States; also a missionary in West Africa. He made ten voyages between this country and Africa prior to his final return in 1870.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A frame shed on Front street fell last night, burying two boys, Harry Lampke and Ferdinand Schultz, who were inside in the ruins. Both were seriously hurt. Peter Corrigar, a laborer, who was passing along the street at the time, was also badly bruised.

NEW ORLEANS.

Steamboat Collision.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—The steamer Sabine, from Ouachita River, with sixteen hundred bales of cotton, collided with the steamer Richmond, hence, at Twelve Mile Point, early this morning. The Sabine sunk in a few moments. The Richmond was considerably damaged, but rendered all the assistance possible, taking all the passengers and some three hundred bales of cotton off the Sabine. The Richmond was so badly damaged that she had to return to this city for repairs.

ALEXIS.

The James Howard, with the Ducal party, is at Carrollton. She will come down to this city at nine o'clock to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

Another Railway Accident.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Passengers by the Missouri Pacific train, which arrived here behind time to-night, say an accident occurred on the road last night at Sedalia. A rail broke, by which two coaches and one sleeping car were twisted around on the track, but not overturned. No one was hurt.

STOPPED WORK.

It is reported that the locomotive firemen on the western division of the road stopped work on their time being lengthened and their pay being reduced.

VIRGINIA.

The Hero of Fort Sumter.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., February 10.—The remains of the late General Robert Anderson left here this morning for the North, in charge of his brother and nephew. They were accompanied by Major J. B. Burbank, Lieut. Hubbell and a guard of twelve men. The remains were escorted to the boat by five companies of artillery stationed here, under command of Gen. Barry, headed by the band of the artillery school, playing a funeral dirge. They will arrive at New York on Monday morning.

CALIFORNIA.

Obituary.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11.—Captain J. B. R. Cooper, who came to California in 1822, and was once an Admiral in the Mexican navy, died yesterday. The funeral took place to-day.

CHINESE NEW YEAR'S.

The celebration of the Chinese New Year's closed yesterday. It has been carried on with much spirit.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Thirty-five deaths from small-pox occurred in Cincinnati last week.

—The Methodist church at Kingston, Pa., was burned last Saturday.

—A Fenian National Convention will meet at New York on May 16th.

—The Japanese are enjoying themselves at Salt Lake City. They are also gathering information in regard to mining.

—One hundred and eighty-three deaths from small pox were reported in Philadelphia for the week ending on Saturday.

—The people of Paterson, N. J., are calling on Mayor Tuttle to resign, on account of alleged complicity in the frauds on the treasury.

—Son and daughter of Mrs. Thomas, aged twenty-one and twelve, perished in a fire in Scranton on Saturday. The family came recently from Wales.

—A little boy named Ernest Priest, while playing upon the ice yesterday near Shore Lake, at Wisconsin, fell through an air hole and was drowned.

—Mrs. Patrick Gormly, a much-respected

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, FEB. 12, 1872.

☞ **HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.**

PHILADELPHIA, February 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg Jan 18, 1872, a REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, in the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D., 1872, to nominate candidates for [illegible] Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor [illegible]

Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

WM. ELLIOTT,
D. F. HOUSTON,
EZRA LUKENS,
P. M. LYTLE. } Secretaries.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 110¼@110¾.

HON. ISAAC W. KNIGHT, Senator from the Sixth (Bucks) District, is said to be lying dangerously ill at Bristol.

THE name of Hon. John B. Packer is mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

COL. W. W. NEVIN of the Philadelphia *Press*, and one of the ablest journalists of the State, paid us a friendly call on Saturday, being in Pittsburgh on a visit to his relatives.

THE National Bolt manufacturers met in New York on Saturday, and fixed on a scale of prices. Among the delegates we failed to notice the names of Schurz, Col. McClure or Brother Brigham, of the *Commercial*, all *bolt* manufacturers, but we presume they mean to reform.

THE reception of the Japanese Embassy, which numbers 114 persons, at Washinton, promises to prove worthy the hospitality of the country. The entire arrangements, including the expenditure of the $50,000 appropriation made by Congress for the purpose, have been entrusted to Quartermaster General Myers, whose executive ability is sufficient guarantee for the success of the occasion.

DAVENPORT, the genius who offered the resolution in the West Virginia Constitutional Convention to change the names of Grant and Lincoln counties of that State to Davis and Lee, now rises to explain, saying that the resolution was intended as a humorous "take-off" on the rebel spirit which so generally prevails in that body. We are willing to accept the explanation just because we can hardly realize that any man in his sane senses would write himself down an ass with such impunity by offering the resolution.

WE ARE AGAIN placed under obligations to Senator Graham and Representatives Taylor and Edwards for Legislative favors. In fact, we desire to state that the press have never been so well attended to at any previous session. We receive copies of every important bill that is introduced, and find our members unusually attentive to the wishes of their constituents. We have an excellent delegation at Harrisburg this session, and take pleasure in according to them this evidence that their efforts are appreciated. Our county has reason to be proud of the prominence given to our members, and the fact that they are deserving of it.

PASSIVISM is a pretty good thing in its way. New departurism is by no means despicable, and it is thought that a very good thing might be made out of railroadism; but we have a suggestion to make, or rather a plan to propose, which might be called anticipationism. It is this: as the Democracy seem to have no settled plans, no vestiges of principles, and but the single idea of, in some way or other, getting around and ahead of the Republican party, our suggestion is that the Democratic National Convention should be held prior to the meeting of the Republican Convention, and that Grant be unanimously nominated thereat, thus making him the Democratic candidate. We think that, even under such circumstances, he could be elected, and the *Post* and its fellows would have a chance for a poultry show in November.

LAND IS SELLING, or has been sold, in New York City at about the rate of twenty millions of dollars per acre. The farms that are bought and sold at this price are not very large, but the price is sufficient to enable any person of moderate views to agree with the author of a little book once written to prove that ten acres are enough for one man. It seems that two Philadelphia gentlemen, Messrs. J. Drexel and Geo. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, desire to build the largest banking house on the continent, and for that purpose have purchased a number of lots at and near the junction of Wall street with Broad street. None of the lots were sold for a small sum, but the corner one, measuring fifteen feet by forty, cost $250,000 in gold, which was about a fourth of the price of the whole site, which was purchased and paid for in cash.

IT is almost time for the revival of complaints against Lieutenant Grant, the President's son. The various trumped up stories about presents, about Mr. Cramer, etc., have again run their accustomed course, and it is young Grant's turn again. It is very certain that he committed the heinous offence of gratefully accepting an agreeable offer. General Sherman was going abroad, and wished to have a military attendant, as became the highest officer of our army. The crime consists in young Grant accepting this chance of seeing an interesting part of the world, under the most favorable possible auspices, when it was offered to him by his father's friend and comrade. The proper punishment for this offence has not been definitely fixed upon, but such opposition papers as are opposed to capital punishment will not insist upon hanging.

OUR ADVICES from Washington indicate that with each successive day President Grant looms up stronger and the enemies to his renomination grow weaker. Letters from Mississippi, written by the most prominent citizens to Congressman Harris, assure him that the whole Republican party are a unit for Grant, and that an earnest desire is manifested to rebuke those members of the party who for future political effect are engaged in the attempt to weaken his administration. Mr. Van Horn, ex-Congressman from Missouri, asserts most emphatically that the people of that State are almost solid for Grant, and that Senator Schurz is politically dead in the estimation of the masses, even the Germans almost unanimously repudiating him and his course. From other sections come similar assurances of the continued popularity and strength of the President, whose renomination it requires no prophet to foretell.

NOW comes the announcement of the defalcation of a bank clerk of Cincinnati, to the amount of $12,000, and the same old story accounts for the youth's ruin—dishonestly speculating with honest intentions. Hundreds of such cases have been recorded during the past several years, where those occupying places of trust have seen what they imagined good chances for speculation, and surreptitiously *borrowed* the funds of others, held in their trust, to make a good thing. If successful, the money is all right and the dishonest practice is never discovered; if unfortunate, then follows defalcation and ruin. Bankers and employers are in a measure responsible for most of such transactions. They should look more into their accounts and leave no wide gateways to dishonesty open to their clerks. By exercising proper surveillance over their finances, they not only protect themselves, but likewise, in removing temptations, prevent their clerks from falling into disgrace and ruin.

THE Republican party of the State has been particularly unfortunate in the way of losing by death members of the State Senate, as we have this morning to re-

[illegible]on. Henry S. Evans, 11th District, which [illegible]idence in West Chesng, after a short illness of pneumonia. Mr. Evans was a member of the Editorial corps and for many years has been editor of the *Village Record*, one of the best conducted papers in the State. As a member of Assembly, in which capacity he served several terms, and as a Senator, to which position he was elected in the fall of 1871, he proved himself to be an able and faithful public servant, whose sudden death will be a loss to his constituents, and be generally regretted wherever he was known. The District from which he was from, is largely Republican, which assures a Republican successor.

THE *Post* is, evidently, on sober second thought, thoroughly ashamed of its conduct in seizing on the threatened trouble with England to make it a pretext for wantonly abusing the President, and ingeniously patches up an indirect apology for the offense. Its attempt to misrepresent this journal by making it include the *Post* among those exchanges that sustained the justice of our claims against Great Britain, in a recent article, is very shallow indeed. We charged that the Pittsburgh *Post* had no word to say on the subject of the treaty while other papers were seriously discussing the insult to our national honor and dignity threatened by England, but poured a broadside of unwarranted abuse at the President, thus manifesting more partizan malignity than liberal patriotism. All we said was the truth; but the *Post* never was conspicuous for loyalty to our Government, and it would be no surprising matter, in the event of a war with England, if it should be found, just as it was during the late rebellion, opposed to the flag of our nation.

OUR attention has been called to the section of the proposed license law which repeals all laws in relation to the sale of liquor now in force in Allegheny county, including the local option and prohibitory laws, which prevail in some of the districts. There is no necessity for this, as no persons are demanding such changes, and districts where local laws exist may as well be exempted from the provisions of the new bill. We trust such a change will be made by our delegation, and let the new law regulating the sale of liquor only apply to such districts of the county as are not provided for already, by enactments especially made for them.

We are somewhat surprised at the apathy manifested by our citizens on this subject at this time. An important license act for the county is pending in the Legislature, which revolutionizes the entire business, particularly the manner of granting licenses to sell liquor, and the people, although the said act has been published, for their information, and they have been informed that our representatives at Harrisburg will be guided by the expressed sentiment in relation to it, exhibit scarcely any interest in its passage or failure. We take this to mean that there is no demand for any change in the existing laws, and that the public are content for the present to allow the matter to rest where it is. If this is so, perhaps it would be as well to lay the whole subject on the table at this time, and await an expression of sentiment from those directly interested. Our present law is not by any means a bad one if properly carried out, although it has some defects that it would be well to remedy. But if the people are satisfied with it, we are.

THE BILL introduced in Councils by Hon. W. C. McCarthy, for their sanction and endorsement, previous to presentation for Legislative enactment, providing for an equalization of the *valuation* of the real estate embraced in the limits of the city for the basis of taxation, meets with general favor in the old wards, but almost universal opposition in the new ones. Councils should fully understand the act in all its bearings before taking any action on it. If it be true, as the citizens of the new wards assert, that such a bill is contrary to the pledges and promises given them when they were induced to consolidate, to insist upon its passage would be a breach of faith which should not be made. As we take it, however, the consolidation act will not be violated by the proposed enactment, as the section exempting the new districts from payment of a portion of the city taxes bears not on the subject of valuation, but upon the rates of taxation. It reads thus:

"All the real estate within the districts of Peebles, Pitt, Oakland, Collins and Liberty townships shall be collected thereon two-thirds of the rate of city taxation that may be assessed and collected upon other real estate within said city, provided that the provision of this section shall not be applied to so much of Pitt township as lies north of the Pennsylvania Railroad and between the line of the Ninth ward and Boundary street."

This does not interfere with a fair and just valuation of the real estate. One real objection urged against increasing the present assessed value of the outside property is that it is non-producing, not bringing in large revenues in the way of rents like real estate in the old wards, and if the taxes should be increased many persons would be compelled to sell their lands to realize enough to pay them. The question is an important one, but we are content to let it remain with Councils to decide in an equitable manner, feeling sure that they will act impartially, and in the liberal spirit of justice.

WHO DEFEATED AMNESTY?

The Democratic journals and orators have long charged their opponents with vindictiveness in dealing with the question of a restoration to full citizenship of those recently in rebellion against the authority of the Government. It has been held pretty generally of late years by all parties that the rank and file of the treasonable host should again be accorded all the rights which they voluntarily surrendered when they foreswore their allegiance to the Federal authority, and took up arms to establish the power of the Confederate States of America. A different fate has been properly and uniformly reserved for the leaders of the armies of rebellion, who violated the oath previously taken to support and maintain the authority of the Federal Government against all its enemies. The expression has been a common one, based upon sound principles of justice, that to such leaders as Jeff Davis, Toombs, Stevens *et id genus omne*, the power should never be restored which should permit them again to scheme for the destruction of the nation. Having violated their sacred vows to maintain the dignity, the honor, and the good name of the Federal Union, and having broken their oaths to support and sustain the same against every possible foe, the privileges of citizenship, which they so basely desecrated and vilely abused should forever be withheld from them. No patriot will dissent from this. No one, unless he be at heart a sympathizer with the late rebellion, or so intense a partisan that his mind is biased and his reason clogged, can dissent. But the privates in the armies of the rebellion, and the obscure classes of the people who were misled by the tempting arguments of the leaders—those who never would have engaged in a treasonable attempt against their Government except for such traitors as Davis, should receive full pardon and restoration to all the rights of citizenship. They were but the instruments of the traitors, and laid down their arms with Lee's surrender, and acknowledged not only the power of the Government, but its supreme right to rule.

Such a bill has been prepared and has been warmly discussed in the Senate of the United States by Democrats and Republicans, and the vote on its adoption is a curious record. Of the thirty-three Senators who voted aye, every one is a Republican. Not one single Democrat is found among them. Of the nineteen nays recorded against the bill granting full and complete amnesty to the Southerners who participated in rebellion, except members of the Ku-Klux order of murderers, and the leaders above referred to, all are Democrats except seven. Every Democratic Senator present voted against amnesty, causing its defeat because the bill failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote.

How will the Democratic party answer for this outrage on their own declarations, and the rights of the Southern people? They have cried out lustily against the Republican party for withholding pardon, through all the years since the close of the rebellion, and now when their votes would have secured it, they are not given, but are recorded against it. They expect by such duplicity to hold the Republican party, which is known to be in the majority in the Senate, responsible for this defeat of the Amnesty bill, but the record of the votes has been published, and in the north their purpose will fail. No doubt, throughout the south where newspapers are seldom read, and where they are but meagerly circulated, the trick will not be discovered, and the dominant party will still be charged and held responsible for denying amnesty to the people. This is the hope of Democracy; as it is by such means they expect to gain power. Ignorance to them, is bliss; and upon that they build all their hopes. Let the fact be known, that the Democratic party stands, through its Senators, in opposition to Amnesty, as well as civil rights for all.

ONE by one the slanderous and malicious charges of McClure's friends, made for the purpose of prejudicing the case of Col. Gray, the recently elected Senator in the IVth District, disappear as the truth is brought to bear on them. The following from the *Telegraph* speaks for itself:

COMPELLED TO RETRACT.

Day before yesterday the subsidized McClure papers, in Philadelphia, made serious charges against the high sheriff of that city, stating that he had packed the present grand jury for the purpose of preventing *honest* Aleck from prosecuting the men who refused to vote for him.

The sheriff appeared in court yesterday before Judge Ludlow, a high-minded Democratic judge, demanding a vindication of his conduct, whereupon the judge examined numerous witnesses, proving beyond a shadow of doubt that the jury in question had been drawn a week before the contest for Senator had commenced; that the jury had actually been drawn from a large wheel under the supervision of Judge Allison and the regular officer of the court; and that the sheriff was actually absent at Washington when the jury was drawn. The sheriff was so completely vindicated that his Honor made the following remarks:

JUDGE LUDLOW'S ADDRESS.

Judge Ludlow—I had some hesitation in permitting this examination, but as the sheriff of the county is the highest executive officer of this court, and as he claims the right to be heard in this way, and as the subject most sensitively affects the administration of justice, I thought it my duty to proceed. As one of the judges, I am familiar with the whole working of the jury system, and I am also familiar with the fact that whenever a jury has been called, we invariably require the return, so that there can be no such thing as "packing" a wheel. The assertion is a gross slander, and should be resisted and resented to the last. While I say this, fearing that others might me implicated, and by some possibility an arrangement might be supposed to have existed by which the grand jury could be, as it is called, "packed," I was very glad when every ministerial officer connected with the drawing of the jury testified to the fact, and it is my deliberate judgment, after a full investigation as to the drawing of this particular grand jury, that unless the sheriff of the county, his deputy and the clerk of the board have committed the most wicked perjury, the "packing" of the grand jury was an impossibility, and that any one will charge any of these officers with deliberate perjury, I do not and cannot believe. With these remarks I dismiss the matter."

To-day the papers are trying their best to find some lame excuse for charging the sheriff and his deputy so maliciously. These are the men who are trying to make a saint out of McClure, at the expense of honest and upright men.

CHRISTINA EDMUNDS.

A Terrible Criminal Case.

A London letter says: Christina Edmunds was a lady of thirty-five, living at Brighton, who was attended as a patient by a Dr. Beard. She conceived a passionate attachment to him—which, she alleges, was responded to and resulted in a criminal intimacy—and tried to poison his wife with strychnine inserted in chocolate drops. The doctor accused her of this and abstained, on that account, from having more to do with her. In order to recover her relations with him by inducing him to believe that the chocolates were poisoned before she purchased them, she bought others—bought them repeatedly—and then sent them back to the confectioner to be exchanged on the plea that they were not the kind she wanted. She then employed boys to go and buy them back again, and gave these repurchased poisoned chocolates to about a half-dozen boys. All of these were made ill, and one of them died. The excitement at this wholesale poisoning of boys was so great at Brighton, that when it was all traced to Miss Edmunds it was deemed impossible to secure a fair trial in Brighton, and she was brought here to the Old Baily, where she was sentenced to death. It was proven at the trial that her father, grandfather, sister and brother had been lunatics. So there is a warm discussion as to whether she shall be executed or not. The conclusion of the trial presented an unusual and sensational incident. The prisoner, who has a preternaturally pallid, callous and hard face, turned to the female warden, and whispered. The usual questions asked of female convicts, whether they are "quick with child," was asked, and the female warden replied, "She says she is, my Lord." There was a profound sensation. A jury of matrons was immediately formed and and retired with the prisoner. Next a messenger came in calling for a physician. One was found. Then there was a call for a stethoscope. A policeman went for one, but it is said he came back with a telescope; at any rate, there was considerable delay before the female jury returned, and the forewoman gave their verdict in a single word "No." Then the terrible look of despair came over the poor woman's face, and Baron Martin, at the words "hanged by the neck till your body be dead," fairly broke down and hid his face.

This incident has called general attention to the antiquarian practice of the Jury of Matrons. The physician called in this case declares that he found the twelve women quite as incompetent to decide the physiological question—or even to proceed about it—as if they were about to determine the hardest problem in astronomy, as the policeman's telescope suggests. The last time that a woman attempted in this country, to gain a respite from execution by this means was in 1847, when a Mrs. Hunt claimed to be *enciente*. The Jury of Matrons returned a verdict that she was not. Nevertheless, just before the time appointed for execution she was delivered, in prison, of a healthy child.

—It is reported that a heavy sugar house in Baltimore has failed, with liabilities amounting to $250,000.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Now that Japan is rapidly progressing in the arts and appliances of western civilization, the question is often raised, when will China copy its example, or is this vast country with its teeming millions ever to remain in its present condition? The great emblems of modern civilization—the locomotive and the telegraph—have made their impress in Japan, but what about China, with its vastly larger area, and ten times the population? The *North China Herald*, published at Shanghai, in reviewing the past decade, says that if everything has not been accomplished that could be desired, there is much room for rejoicing that many of the landmarks of Chinese exclusiveness have been removed. And this journal further announces that an experiment is about to be introduced into the north of China, that it is hoped may be the forerunner of an extensive railway system throughout the Empire. The foreign residents are about to run a road steamer for the conveyance of goods between Taku and Tientsin. They say that, although the treaty does not provide for the use of a road steamer, there is nothing against it, and claim that it is one of the foreign agencies on which they are by the terms of the treaty entitled to rely. They are therefore anxiously waiting to see whether the local authorities will interfere, or whether, having viewed it in successful operation, they will so far embrace it as to look favorably on a railroad scheme should one be devised.

A SERIOUS discussion has arisen in Brazil as to whether Paranhos, the Prime Minister, should be allowed a position in history, beside Wilberforce and Lincoln, on account of his activity in securing the passage of the emancipation bill. The question is merely a partisan one, the "liberals" insisting that his motives were selfish, and that his devotion to the cause arose from personal vanity, while the "conservatives," now in power, are determined that he shall have credit as a great philanthropical statesman. We need look back only about fifteen years, to a time when even in this country an "abolitionist" was regarded with contempt by a large proportion of the people. It seems strange enough to see a people of South America, where the moral aspect of slavery had at that time excited no attention, quarrelling over the amount of honor to be accorded to an abolition leader. Paranhos can safely leave a decision of the question to posterity, provided, in the meantime, he uses his power to make emancipation rapid and complete. The bill recently passed does little service to slaves now living, and final freedom for all is delayed for many years. The rivalry of the two parties in the good cause, however, will lead to a reopening of the question at the next session, and we may expect a series of sturdy blows upon the "entering wedge," as this first law is called.

THE St. Louis *Journal of Commerce* says: It is hardly credible, but true withal, that the only witness of the New York voucher thefts has been in prison ever since she (for it is a woman) was foolish enough to disclose her knowledge of the affair. Under the circumstances, therefore, it is not remarkable that witnesses of crime of the poorer sort are so hard to find. Who wants to be a witness when, as in the case of this poor woman, it means months and months of confinement in jail, loss of health, loss of self respect, loss of time, while the prisoner may be out on bail? What compensation will this woman receive for doing her duty in this case to encourage others to follow her example? Surely some better method of treating witnesses is desirable, not only in justice to Mary Conroy, but in justice to the peace and good order of society. For it is notably in the interest of wrong doing to make it a monstrous hard thing for persons who are unable to give bail to confess to any evidence that will convict.

MR. S. BARING GOULD'S new work, "Legends of Old Testament Saints," which will shortly be published by Macmillan & Co., contains a number of legends about Old Testament characters which, in various ways, have gathered around their names in the East. Some of them Mr. Baring Gould declares to be, in his opinion, genuine; among these is a legend of Lamech and his wives, and one about the sacrifice of Isaac; the sources of later tradition he divides in (1) Mussulmen; (2) Jewish; (3) Rabbinic—that is, those which sprung from the mistakes of the Rabbinic commentators, who took poetical imagery for literal statements. The whole collection is wonderfully fresh and new in interest, and the perusal of these legends, pronounced genuine by so competent an authority as Mr. Baring Gould, must awaken strange feelings in the mind at actually getting hold of new and trustworthy facts about names so familiar and so vividly present so it since it has memory of anything.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says: The "Infidels" of Boston held a meeting recently to consider the building of "Paine Hall" in that city, an edifice in which gatherings of the Atheists may be had, and in which also their paper, *The Investigator*, may be printed. The discussion was somewhat bold, and not long ago would have sent all the speakers to the House of Correction. We do not wish to appear uncharitable, but we must say the speeches all had a low, bad tone. These reformers would probably tell us that truth is of more importance than taste. We grant it; but we are certainly bound to respect, if not the opinions of others, at least the right to hold such opinions without insult; and whatever his views, no gentleman will speak disrespectfully, either of the blood of the Christians or of one held by them to be their Savior. It is so far a matter of good manners.

THE French Institute, at the instance of the Academie Francaise, has recently awarded M. Guizot the biennial prize of 20,000 francs for his "Memoires" and his "History of France." M. Guizot, in acknowledging the official communication from the Secretary, says: "I am equally proud and grateful for this mark of honor, and I beg you to express to the glorious brotherhood, which has for so long a period been pleased to receive me in their ranks, the sentiments I entertain for this new evidence of kindly esteem. I have a further request to make. Will you be so good as to submit to the Academy my intention of devoting the amount of the biennial prize to the foundation of a prize to be awarded by the Academy triennially to the best work published within the three preceding years either upon one of the great periods of French literature, from its rise to our present time, or upon the life and works of the great French writers, either prose or poets, philosophers, historians, orators or learned critics."

THE policemen who served under ex-Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, have commenced suit against the city to recover the pay of one day. For this purpose 650 writs have been issued, each one costing $3. It is alleged that the old police force served until 3 and 4 o'clock on the first of January, when they should have been discharged at 5 o'clock December 31. The custom has been that, when a man was appointed a policeman, he was ordered to report for duty at 5 o'clock P. M., and that hour has generally been considered the commencement of a policeman's day. The claim against the city is as follows: 20 Lieutenants, at $4—$80; 30 Sergeants, at $3—$90; 600 policemen, at $2 50—$1,500. Total, $1,670. The writs, at $3 each, will amount to $1,950 more, and, if the city loses, it will be compelled to pay the costs, which will make the whole sum $3,620.

THE Calcutta *Englishman* give the following intelligence respecting the Loshai expedition: "News has been received from Gen. Bourchier to the 23d December, on which day he crossed the junction of the Tepai and Tourchoor. About forty Lushais threatened to oppose the passage, but retired without firing. The troops were all well. Gen. Brownlow, writing on the 24th December, reports having destroyed three large villages, containing stores of rice, after only a feeble resistance by the Lushais. One Gurkha had been killed in an ambuscade. On the 23d December Gen. Bourchier advanced on Kulell. The Lushais attacked the advance guard, but were pursued; and two villages—one the residence of the Chief, and containing large stores of grain—were destroyed; a third village was occupied. Two men were killed in the Forty-fourth Regiment, and three of the Twenty-second, and one constable wounded."

THE most remarkable legislative feat yet accomplished in Congress is the bill which was offered on Tuesday, by Mr. Pierce, of Mississippi, which gives a homestead to everybody, furnishes free transportation to it, and provides everybody with a complete outfit of tools, garden seeds and provisions, under a proviso that they shall not use intoxicating liquors upon the homestead. As the result of such a bill would be that it would tax the industrious class for the support of the idle; and that the recipient of the bounty would evade the proviso by getting drank at his next door neighbor's—we protest. Fraud, idleness and intoxication are protected enough already.

THE *Journal Officiel* publishes the following announcement. "His Excellency Count Arnim having delivered on Jan. 9 the letters accrediting him in the character of Ambassador of the Empire of Germany to the French Government, and His Excellency the Vicomte Gontaut-Biron having been received by his Majesty the Emperor in the character of Ambassador of France, the diplomatic relations of the two countries are now again placed upon a normal footing. Consequently, the special mission which had been established at the headquarters of the General-in-Chief of the Army of Occupation has come to an end. All urgent and local questions arising out of the military occupation will in future be dealt with by an extraordinary Commissioner, who will communicate with the headquarters. Those functions have been entrusted to the Comte de Saint Vallier."

SWITZERLAND is to-day the scene of unprecedented commercial activity. Thanks to the Mont Cenis tunnel, her western railways are doing an extraordinary amount of business. Hitherto the railway stock has been chiefly imported from France and Germany, but the carriage-makers there, having more on there hands than they can manage, two factories have recently been established within the limits of the venerable little Republic to supply the demand. Another new branch of manufacture is that of paper from wood, which is being actively prosecuted in Sweden also. On December 1, 1870, there were 150,000 foreigners in Switzerland, of whom 62,000 were French. The number of strangers is far greater in the tourist season.

JOYFUL JOURNEY.

The ways of life, although chequered over with pain and suffering, can be greatly smoothed over by a careful attention to the health of the body.

Do not let disease fasten on the strongholds of life before you do something for it. We speak more particularly of those chronic maladies which cling to us for years with untold misery, not bad enough to make us bed-sick, but still full of suffering and anxiety. Among these lingering ailments are those of the lungs and pulmonary organs for which people have been made to believe there is no cure. Do not believe it, but try. Try Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. It will renew the energies of life and make its machinery roll with evenness and harmony. Not only in lung diseases is Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure of value, but in all those morbid states of the system where energy is wanting and where dullness abounds. Sold at 167 Liberty street at $1 50 per bottle or 5 for $5.

MRS. S. A. WANNER & CO.'S SEPIA, A WATER COLOR FOR THE HAIR.

Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their own personal appearance, and personal adornment. Beauty will fade—their hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "rear and yellow leaf" easily in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets (late St. Clair).

ALL THE YEAR AROUND,

And in all parts of the world, the elements of disease are present in the air, the soil and the water, in a greater or less degree, and therefore the *Great Vegetable Antidote* to these invisible enemies of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is invaluable as a household medicine at all seasons and in every latitude. At no period of the year is a regulating and corrective so much needed than toward the close of winter, when the sun and rain are beginning to break up the winter blockade, and from the softening soil arises that terrible miasma, which weighs like an incubus upon the vital machinery, and depresses the animal spirits. It is then that the seeds of intermittent and remittent fevers, of rheumatism and rheumatic gout, of obstinate stomach complaints of disorders of the liver and bowels, and a whole host of pulmonary and nervous complaints are sown.

The best, the surest way to prevent this disastrous *seeding* is to invigorate and refresh the system with a course of the Bitters. If this precaution be taken now, there will be no danger of the miasmatic germs taking root in the fluids and tissues of the body, and bringing forth terrible fruit in the spring. Now is the time for prevention. Remember that vigor is the only safeguard against the virus of disease, and that Hostetter's Bitters is the purest, the safest, the most powerful and perfect invigorant ever administered, either as preventive medicine or a remedy. A chance of season approaches which almost always proves more or less disastrous to persons of a weak, nervous organization. Brace up at once with the leading Tonic of the age. Purge from the blood all morbid matter, strengthen the nerves, and regulate and purify the secretions with the Vegetable Elixir, which combines the juices of the finest medicinal roots, herbs and barks, with the most wholesome of all diffusive stimulants.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SteamEngines,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

REINHOLD SIEDLE,
Jeweler,
(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE,)
DEALER IN
Diamonds, Fine Watches,
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
French Clocks
AND
ENGLISH CUTLERY.
42 Fifth Avenue.
ja27

United States
WATCHES,
In Gold and Silver Cases,
AT
HASLETT & KENNEDY'S,
79 Smithfield Street.
ja19

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
French Clocks,
Seth Thomas Clocks,
American Clocks.
We have on hand a fine assortment of Clocks in Bronze and Wood Cases. EVERY CLOCK WARRANTED.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 Fifth Avenue.
fe10

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)
WATCHES
Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them
For Sale by all First-class Dealers.
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York
de27-h39-MWF

NOTICE.—Having left the city, I have legally authorized by powers of Attorney HENRY MEYER, No. 31 Marion street, to collect and receipts all bills due me. Prompt payment is earnestly requested.
FRANK SIEBART.
PITTSBURGH, January 29th, 1872. 30:j29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED
To Their New Building,
Nos. 239 and 241
LIBERTY STREET
(Opposite Wood St.,)
AND OFFER AN
Elegant New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS,
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
C. Arbuthnot, J. G. Stephenson,
W. T. Shannon.

JOHN G. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, Barouches,
PHAETONS, &c.
Factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St.,
ALLEGHENY.
Those intending to purchase a vehicle for Spring and Summer Driving, can, if ordered now, have one built to suit the taste in every particular, and be completed by the opening of Spring.
All work guaranteed to be built fully up to our high standard and unequaled in durability, lightness, beauty of proportion and fine finish.
Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited
Sole Agents for the NEW HAVEN SARVEN PATENT WHEELS.
WAREROOMS,
167, 169 and 171 Penn Street,
de14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A CHOICE STOCK OF
TRIMMINGS AND SMALLWARES.
Hair Switches and Plaits.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Merino Underwear,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Guipure Laces, White Laces.
RIBBONS,
ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS.
At 30c. Ladies' Merino Drawers—a great bargain.
At 50c., Gents' Merino Undershirts and Drawers
At 50c., Ladies' Gored Poplin Skirts, stamped borders.
At 50c., Ladies' Kid Gloves.
At 50c. Ladies' French Wove Corsets.
White Aprons.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Linen Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Gent's Neck Ties Collars and Cuffs.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
WHITE BED QUILTS.
Striped and Fancy Honey Comb Quilts,
Marseilles Quilts, very cheap.
White Blankets, in good order,
Calico and Delaine Comforts.
Carpets and Oil Cloths,
Shawls! Shawls!
Long and Square Broche Shawls,
Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls,
Plaid and Striped Woolen Shawls,
All Grades at Very Low Prices.
At 37½, 44 and 50c., Pure Mohair Black Lustres, worth a great deal more.
At 25, 30 and 37½c., Colored Alpaca Poplins, extra good bargains.
At 25c, Bookfold Poplin Plaids, worth 37½c.
At 50c., Brown Corded Velveteens, for Boys' Suits.
At 60c., Japanese Silks, a large lot, good styles.
At $1.50, Plain Dress Silks, all colors, a great bargain.
ALL KINDS OF
Flannels, Cassimeres,
AND
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
At Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

500 PIECES
New Hamburg
FLOUNCINGS,
Edgings and Insertings.
Also, a large assortment of
LADIES' MUSLIN
Undergarments,
CONSISTING OF
Night Dresses,
Chemises,
Toilet Sacques,
Drawers,
Skirts, plain, tucked and embroidered,
Bridal Setts, &c.,
Just Received and to be Sold
AT
POPULAR PRICES
AT
Retail Stores
OF
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Ave.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
fe7

STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oct2-d38

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they offer low. They will sell at lowest cash prices. au14-y13

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Spring field Oak Sole;
100 Dos. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n3

Cure for Defective Flues.
John Gillespie,
No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
[Between Liberty and Smithfield streets.]
Chimneys Swept, Fancy Grates, Ranges and Furnaces Set.
☞ Orders left at the Postoffice, Box 775, will receive prompt attention. Ja31:j32

JOHN DYER, DEALER IN
White Lime, White Rock Sand,
Cement, Plaster, Tar and Pitch,
Chimney Tops, Flues, Garden Vases,
Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, Charcoal,
Second-hand Barrels, Wagons, &c.,
Mary's Court, one square west of Federal street, off Lacock street, Allegheny
Charcoal delivered in lots of 10 to 100 bushels. Ja23:j28-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
White Goods.
Plain and Barred Jaconets,
Plain and Barred Nainsooks,
Swissess and Tarlatans,
Striped and Figured P. K.'s,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
AT $1.12½ AND $1.25.
WHITE BED QUILTS,
EXTRA LARGE SIZE.
At 25c., Fine French Chintzes, rich styles.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, extra good for the price.
At 14c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, free from dressing.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Light and Dark Prints, in short lengths, slightly imperfect.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Purple Prints, best quality slightly misprinted.
At 10½c., Light and Dark Prints, fast colors, an extra bargain.
At 12½c., an extra good bargain in Ginghams.
4-4, 9-8, 5-4 and 10-4 Sheeting Muslins,
Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens.
Striped Shirting Chintzes, new styles.
Medium and Dark Dress Chintzes, beautiful styles.
Tickings and Checks, all grades, at
THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR
To its Natural Vitality and Color.

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray; either of them disposes it to fall off prematurely, and either effect is unsightly and unpleasant to behold. DR. AYER'S consummate skill has produced an antidote for these deformities, which has won gratitude for him from multitudes of women and men. His HAIR VIGOR sometimes reproduces lost hair; and always restores to faded and gray hair its natural color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. The comparatively few bald and gray heads that we now see, are those who have not yet discovered the virtues of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for renewing the hair. The fresh and youthful hair we see on older heads is often the product of his use. If you are disfigured, or made old, austere and ugly, by premature loss of youthful color, and with it your features to their original softness and agreeable expression.
As an elegant dressing for beautifying the Hair it has no superior.
PREPARED BY

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 80 FLAT UNTIL FEBRUARY 10th.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1872

Go'd dull, at 110¾@110⅝. Loans were from 6 to 5% for carrying. Clearances $72,000,000. Exports for the week, $80,000. The Government bond market closed up firm, with a fair demand from home investors. The German bankers have almost ceased to press the bonds for sale. The stock market opened strong; prices soon began to decline, and closed dull and heavy, at from ½ to 1 per cent lower than the opening prices. Money easy at 6 per cent. Southern State securities this afternoon were active and firm. South Carolinas, January and July issue, with large sales at 56¾ to 57¼. The statement made by the Governor of South Carolina in regard to the total amount of the debt was probably the occasion of this rise. The balance of the list was dull, in the absence of the regular afternoon call.

The bank statement is unfavorable:

Loans, increase	$2,811,800
Specie, decrease	2,713,800
Deposits, increase	112,800
Legal tenders, increase	50,300
Circulation, increase	57,000

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 115; 5-20s of '62, 110¾; do '64, 110¾; do '65, 110¾; do new do, 110¾; do '67, 111¼; do '68, 111¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6s, 118½.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 91; Tennessee, old, 65¾; do new, 60¾; Virginia, new, 57; do old, 56; North Carolina, old, 36; new, 17.

MISCELLANEOUS. Western Union Telegraph, 70¾; Quicksilver, 30¾; Adams Express, 61; Wells Fargo do, 65¾; American Merchants' Union do, 63¾; United States do, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 57¾; New York Central, 97; Scrip, 97¼; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 64; Hudson, 110; do preferred, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 91¾; Northwestern, 74; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 110¼; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 55¾; do preferred, 75¾; Wabash, 76; do preferred, 86; Ft. Wayne, 97¾; Terre Haute, 23; do preferred, 58; Chicago and Alton, 121; do preferred, 124; Ohio and Mississippi, 44⅝; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 88; Burlington and Quincy, 141; Lake Shore, 89¾; Panama, 22; Illinois Central, 121¾; Del. and Lack., 96¾; Central Pacific bonds, 102¾; Union, 91¾.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, February 10, 1872. }

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	110¾
U. S. 6-30's '81	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	111¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	
U. S. 5-20s '64	110¾	U. P. R. R.	
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¼	C. P. R. R.	
U. S. 10-40s	110¾	Pacific Mail	57¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, February 10, 1872. }

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4; refined do, 4¾; Nitrate Soda, 5 cts; Pots, 10 cts; Pearls, 10¾ cts.

APPLES—Sales of fair to good at $3.50@4.00; prime to choice at $4.50@5.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair 50@55 cts per gallon, prime to choice, 60@65.

BEANS—Prime to choice hand-picked in small packages at 270@30 cts; medium to good, 200@25. Low grade butter continues very dull.

BRIDE BORN—Continues very dull; may be quoted at 7@10 cts, according to quality.

BEANS—Sales at $2@2.50 per bushel, for common to prime.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged at 4 cts per lb.

CRANBERRIES—Are quoted all the way from $10 to $17 per bbl, according to quality.

CANDLES—Mould, 12 cts; Star, 2.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, $2.00@2.60 per case; Tomatoes, $1.25@1.40. Winslow's Corn, $5.25@5.50.

COUNTRY LARD—8@8½ cts per lb.

CARBON OIL—Is dull but unchanged; standard brands in car load lots, 20¾@21; in smaller lots, 22½ cts more.

CHEESE—Is firm and the tendency continues upward; Goshen, 16¾@17 cts; Factory, 15½@16; Dairy, 14@14¾.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$6 per case.

EGGS—The market is generally reported dull, though prices are without quotable change; 25@28. However, the receipts have been rather meagre for some days past, and while the supply is by no means large it is fully equal to the demand.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches: 10@10¾ for halves; 8@8¾ for mixed; 7@7½ for quarters and 15 @20 for peeled. Blackberries, 19@15 cts. Pitted cherries, 25@30 cts; unpitted, 8@10. Apples, 6¾@7¾ for common to fair and 8@8¾ for prime to choice.

FLAT FISH—Is steady at 9@14 for dressed Chickens, and 16@18 for Turkeys.

PROVISIONS—Plain Hams Shoulders, 7; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; ribbed sides, 8; short ribbed, 8¾; clear, 9; sugar cured hams, 12¾. Dried Beef, 16¾. Mess Pork, $14.50@15. Ham Sausage 11. Lard in tierces, 9¾ for steamed and 10 for kettle.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4½ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SEEDS—Small sales at $4.50@4.75 for Clover Seed, and $4.00 for Timothy. Flaxseed, unchanged at $1.75@1.80.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } SATURDAY, February 10, 1872. }

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week
Cattle	295 cars.	327 cars.
Hogs	165 "	135 "
Sheep	95 "	120 "
Horses	36 "	27 "
Mules	10 "	3 "
Total	601 "	612 "

CATTLE.

The market closes considerably firmer than it opened, and with none left over unsold, the prospects for the coming week are regarded as being more favorable than for several weeks past; furthermore, it is probable, in view of the heavy snow storms which have prevailed in the west torether with the unusual scarcity of cars on the Fort Wayne road that the arrivals will again be light next week, and, if so, we may look for an active trade, and that too at improved prices. As will be seen the receipts during the week which has just closed show a falling off of 32 cars, as compared with the week preceding, and, as already noted, the indications are that there will be a still further falling off next week.

The average quality of the offerings this week was fair, fully up to the usual standard, and during the latter part of the week buyers took hold readily, taking about everything that was offered and that, too, at strong prices. Prime to extra 1,300 to 1,400 lb steers may be quoted at 6@6¼; medium to good at 5¾@6; common to fair at 5¼@5¾. There is a continued good demand for stock cattle and the supply of this kind continues light; they can be quoted at 4@4¼ cts.

Holmes, L & Co sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
12	14,500	5 50	17	21,700	5 87
15	17,200	4 25	7	6,900	4 90
99	112,090	5 37	14	16,080	5 25
50	63,900	5 00	3	3,130	5 50

Sadler, H & Co. sold:

18	19,320	4 50	34	33,140	6 10
31	37,960	4 60	46	42,640	6 50
13	16,080	6 00	47	62,670	6 00
35	41,480	5 50	2	3,560	5 00
17	16,230	4 40	2	1,960	5 25
14	16,700	5 00	16	19,970	5 50
14	17,680	5 50	4	5,200	6 25
31	48,680	5 25	3	9,950	4 50
"	"	"	47	56,530	5 50

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

12	16,900	6 12	15	18,800	5 60
85	102,880	5 50@ 17		19,230	5 37
18	17,920	5 16	14	20,460	6 00

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:

14	20,030	6 20	38	42,080	5 75
16	17,760	5 25	6	6,530	6 00
14	15,380	5 15	35	37,370	5 20
"	"	bulk sales were yesterday's prices, with an occasional sale at 5c lower.			

Smith, Watson & Briggs sold:

14	17,370	5 80	18	21,050	5 62
5	5,080	5 12	15	18,880	5 25
19	18,880	4 60	11	21,140	7 25
13	13,730	5 75	2	2,300	3 87

Ulery Brothers sold:

53	62,240	5 80	1	960	5 00

HOGS

The hog market has been rather checkered during the past two or three weeks. Last week and the week before, there was an unusually active demand for York hogs, and prices were run up to 5@5¼, and even 5½ for the best; this week, however, there was a sharp falling off in the demand, and prices dropped from ¼ to ½ cent per lb; quotations to-day may be given at 4.50@4.90 for common to prime. On the other hand, there has been a continued steady demand for Philadelphia hogs, and prices daily sustained, ranging from 5.40 to 5.60, according to quality. Last week there was little or no difference made between York and Philadelphia hogs; to-day, the latter, as already noted, are brimming from ¼ to ¾ more than the former.

Ulery Brothers sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
60	9,630	5 10	143	23,350	5 20
40	9,170	5 25	18	3,670	5 40
17	3,240	5 00	15	2,970	5 50
133	2,460	4 60	110	22,410	4 60

Orr & Williams sold:

29	5,050	5 50	99	19,130	5 20
147	29,900	5 30	136	23,740	5 30
71	12,790	5 50	71	19,920	5 50
98	11,980	5 10	110	21,550	5 15
45	12,180	5 50	18	4,030	5 50
50	12,900	4 65	118	19,840	4 75
50	12,900	4 65	48	9,930	4 70
56	12,220	4 70	81	17,730	4 70
28	7,750	5 20	157	25,410	4 75

Smith, Watson & B. sold:

316	77,610	6 37	160	15,050	6 37
306	29,730	7 25	92	9,440	6 25

Holmes, L & Co:

75	7,581	6 30	64	per head	$3 70
124	11,210	7 40	84	8,330	6 87
179	13,800	7 00	190	16,270	7 40
58	5,060	7 75	17	1,550	6 75

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, February 10, 1872. }

Trade in petroleum has been very dull all week, and, with a very limited demand, prices, for both crude and refined, are weak and drooping. Crude sold at $3.70 per bbl, net at Parker, the lowest point touched for some time, and the general expectation is that it will go still lower. The decline is very slow, ranging from 2@5 cts per bbl per day, which indicates that confidence is not holding very stubbornly, but, with all the influence they can bring to bear, they are unable to sustain the market. Refined is also very dull and weak, and prices are drooping; February quoted to-day at 21¾@21¾, and March nominally at 22¼@22¾. Oil Barrels quiet but firm, with sales of city make, for immediate delivery, at $1.80, and the offerings light. Lines could not be bought under $1.75, and $1.80 is firm. The firmness in barrels may be attributed in part to the enhanced cost of hoop iron.

Receipts of crude this week, 14,000 bbls; last week, 19,965; January 1st to date, 103,935; same time last year, 68,435. Exports refined this week, 7,153; last week, 3,989; January 1st to date, 61,842; same time last year, 43,017.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Macumber, T & Co account Slaymaker	543
Union O W, account T Hackett	456
Fairview O W, account T Hackett	456
Riverside O W, account T Hackett	160
Standard O W account Pitts C B Co	160
Standard O W, account T King	462
Nonpareil O W, account Porterfield & S	80
Peerless O W, account H B Duncan	264
Kier's O W, account P Hutchinson	764
Vesta O W account H McKelvy	462
Standard O W account W Stewart	154
Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart	85
Total	3,965

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. February 9.

John Spear & Co., 53 bbls refined oil to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 250 bbls ref oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

P. Weisenberg & Co., 143 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 436 bbls refined oil to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & L., 136 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

J. A. Nolen & Son, 408 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

D Bly & Co. 208 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co. Phila.

D Bly & Co. 50 bbls tar to D Bly & Co. Phila.

Total ..... 1,679 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST. DIV. P. R. R.

Holdship & Co., 257 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Elkins, B & Co. 100 bbls ref. oil to P A Davis, Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 166 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 523 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Shoenberger & Co, o	7	Wilson, G & Co., o	1
Kioman & Co, ore	1	Zug & Co, ore	1
Pitts Bolt Co, ore	1	Jones & L, metal	1
W. Clarke & Co, o	1	Union Mills, metal	1
Dilworth, P & Co, or	1	W Smith, metal	3
Total			18

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Nimick & Co. metal	16	Loomis & C. metal	1
J. W. Porter metal	2	J Painter & Son, m	1
Evenson, P & Co, m	3	Zug & Co. metal	2
W. Smith, m	5	Pgh Fge & I Co, me	3
Brown & Co. metal	1	Lower Union Mills	3
Total			37

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J W Porter, metal	17	J. Reamer, m	2
Nimick & Co. metal	5	J Moorhead, metal	1
R. Water, metal	4	Lewis, O & P. metal	1
J A Caughey metal	3		
Total			33

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R R. Hallman & H. metal 3

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, February 10.—1:30 P. M.—Consols: money 92; account 92¾, 5-20s '62 91¾; 5-20s '65 91¾; 5-20s '67 91¾; 10-40s 89¾.

FRANKFORT, February 10.—5-20s '62 95¾.

PARIS, February 10.—Rentes 56f 32c.

LIVERPOOL, February 10.—Cotton firm; middling upland 11¼@11½d, Breadstuffs quiet; red winter wheat 11s 8d@11s 10d. Flour 26@27s.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 23¾c. Flour less active and unchanged; superfine western and State $5.90@6.30; common to good $6.50@6.80; good to choice $6.75@7.45; white wheat extra $7.30@7.60. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky unchanged at 93c. Wheat less active; the advance of freight checks the export demand; spring No 1 $1.58@1.59¾; No 2 $1.56@1.57. Rye quiet and unchanged; new western mixed afloat 73@74c; yellow western 74@74¾c; old and new western mixed 74¾c. Oats dull; western and Ohio in store and afloat 42@56c. Eggs in buyers favor at 28@ 30c. Hay shipping dull at $1.30; retail lots in fair request at $1.40@1.60. Hops quiet; 25@35c for 1871; 10@15c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869; 8@12c for 1868. Leather in good request at 30@39c; Orinocoes 25@27c. Wool more active and firm; extra Ohio 77½@80c; pulled 67½@85c. Coffee in fair request; Rio 19¾@21¾c. Sugar unchanged. Molasses in fair request; domestic 60@60c. Rice quiet at 8¾@8¾c. Petroleum: crude 13c; refined 22@22½c. Turpentine firm at 50@50¾c. Pork opened firmer and closed heavy; new mess $14@14.25; old $13@13.50; February to April $14.12; July $14.50. Dressed hogs dull at $5.87. Beef and cut meats unchanged; middles steady. Lard firmer; No 1 to prime steam 9¼@9½; kettle 9¾@10. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake 28¾@28¾c cash. Iron: Scotch pig strong at $37.00@42.00; American firm at $30.00@42.00; refined English and American bar firm at $86; Russian sheet firm at 15c gold. Nails steady; cut $4.75; clinch $6.25@6.75; horse shoe 10@10c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 10.—There is an increasing demand for textile goods at enhanced prices. We quote Adriatic brown sheetings at 14c; Appleton A and Indian Head 14½c; Indian Orchard A 14c, C 13c; B B 12c, and double weight 14¾@15c, the latter being the established price of agents; Dwight Star 40 inch 15c; Broadway 11¾c; Augusta 13c; do A 27 inch 10c; do 35 inch 11c; Amoskeag bleached drills 14c; Massachusetts, Standard do 16c; Appleton brown do 15@15½c; Newmarket bleached and colored jeans 13@c; Pequot do 15c; Naumkeag sateen 17c; unbleached 17c. Wamsutta bleached muslins are in active request at 29c, with a prospect of an advance; Nashua E do 17c; Allen's cheviot prints 14c; Hamilton checks and hair lines 11¾c; Lurman Cheviot and yard wide fancy prints 16c; Lancaster cambric printing cloths 12½c; Organdie fancy dress prints 11c; Washington Robe prints 11c; Pacific Mills print 11¾c; Mallory prints 12½c; Manchester 3-4 brocades and plain lustre sheeting goods 14c; 7-8 do 16c; Hamilton do 20c; Diamond brocades and satine stripes 22½c; do 6-4 black and colored alpaca 35@36c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged; there was more inquiry for low extras and superfines for Southern markets, but a lack of transportation is a hinderance to any shipping movement. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring $1.24¾; rejected $1.05; seller last half month $1.25@1.25¾; seller March $1.25¾. Corn dull and weak; No. 2 mixed 40¾c; rejected 37½c; 40c on track. Oats dull and nominally lower; No. 2, 32¾c; seller April 33¼@33¾c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 1 and No. 2, 70¾@71c for regular; 72¾@73c for kink. Barley dull and declined; No. 2 fall 88¾@90c; No. 3, 80c; seller March 95¾c. Meats quiet but a shade firmer at $12.40@12.45; seller March $12.55@12.57½; seller April $12.80@12.85. Lard quiet at $8.80@8.82½. Green bulk and boxed meats firm but unchanged. Hogs moderately active for the upper grades at substantially previous prices; the lower grades sell slowly at a shade lower prices; $4.15@4.65 for mixed common to extra light; $4.10@4.25 for medium to good; dressed are in good shipping demand, and sales were made at yesterday's prices, with an occasional sale at 5c lower. Beef cattle; market moderately active and firmer; shade firmer for shipping steers; good common to prime steers; butchers' cattle $3.25@4.00 for mixed to rather good lots. Whisky 87¾c.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, February 10.—Cotton nominal; middlings 22c; net receipts 2,162 bales; sales 400; stock 66,709.

GALVESTON, February 10.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 20c; net receipts 3,686 bales; exports to Great Britain 584; sales 500; stock 53,351.

SAVANNAH, February 11.—Cotton quiet; holders firm, middlings 21¾c; net receipts 1,822 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,256; Havre 457; coastwise 159; sales 1,300; stock 76,062.

CHARLESTON, February 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¾@22c; net receipts 942 bales; exports coastwise 2,586; sales 200; stock 25,467.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10.—Cotton firmer; sales of 5,000 bales good ordinary at 20¾c; low middlings 21¾; strict middlings 22c; receipts 8,330 bales; exports to Liverpool 5,833; Continent 4,297; stock 247,230.

MEMPHIS, February 10.—Cotton firm at 22¾c.

NASHVILLE, February 10.—Cotton steady and unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 10.—Tobacco; sales continue light; prices stiff; receipts small. Bagging firm and held at 15@16c for round lots. Hemp and flax and cotton steady; middling 22@23c. Flour firm; demand active; sales 1,000 barrels; assorted grades extra family $6.75. Wheat steady. Corn active; sales 1,000 bushels; old white 45c; new 43@44c; mixed 43c. Provisions active. Mess pork $13.50. Bacon; sides nominal; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 9¾c; clear 9¾. Lard, 9-c. Hams, s-c. 12¾c; do. plain 11@11¾c. Lard 9@10c. Whisky quiet at 87c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 10.—Cotton steady; middlings 22¾c. Flour and grain unchanged. Groceries and oils steady. Eggs drooping at 18c. Mess Pork quiet and weak at $13.25 bid. Lard quiet and weak at 9¾c. Bulk meats dull but firmly held at 5@6¾@6¾c. Bacon dull at 6¾@7¾@7¾c. Hogs firm at $4.40@5. Whisky is firm at 87c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 white Michigan $1.56¾; amber Michigan $1.56; No. 1 red winter $1.56; No. 2 do $1.49@1.51. Corn dull. Oats a shade better; high mixed 47¾@47¾c; low mixed 47c. Oats quiet; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c. Dressed hogs $5@5.20.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—Flour active; extra family $7@7.25; Indiana and Ohio $7.25@ 7.75. Wheat active and advanced; red western $1.53; amber $1.53; white $1.60@1.65. Corn active and advanced; yellow 68@ 70c; mixed western 70c. Oats steady; white 59@59c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 10.—Flour firm: XX $6.50. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 $1.28; No. 2 $1.25. Oats steady; No. 2 spring 37c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 40¾. Rye nominal; No. 1 71¾c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall 83¾c. Hogs firm at $4.20@4.30. Mess pork $12.25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—Wheat very strong and closed better; No. 1 red winter $1.55@1.56; No. 2 $1.49. Corn firm at 54c. Oats steady at 36c. Refined petroleum steady; held at 20@ 20½c in car lots; 21@22c for small lots; crude quiet at $4.70@4.75.

Detroit.

DETROIT, February 10.—Wheat steady; extra $1.60. Corn firm at 51c. Oats dull and declined 1c to 36c. Clover seed dull at $5. Hogs quiet at $5.35.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, February 10.—2 cars lumber, Wm Frederick; 1 locomotive, E M Johnston; 1 car castings, Totton & Co; 1 car lumber, Slack & Snoles; 1 car lime, J B Canfield; 1 do do, Ripley & Co; 1 do lumber, South Side Planing Mill; 1 do car lumber, G A Mundorff; 1 car flat, Rees, Graff & Co; 6 cases tobacco, W S Cooper; 95 half bbls fish, S Ewart & Co; 20 do do, D W Gross; 1 bbl bbls whisky, M Grogan; 9 do grass, Appleton brown do 15@15½c; Newmarket bleached and colored jeans 13¾c; Pequot do 15c; Naumkeag sateen 17c; unbleached 17c. Wamsutta bleached muslins are in active request at 29c, with a prospect of an advance; Nashua E do 17c; Allen's cheviot prints 14c; Hamilton checks and hair lines 11¾c; Lurman Cheviot and yard wide fancy prints 16c; Lancaster cambric printing cloths 12½c; Organdie fancy dress prints 11c; Washington Robe prints 11c; Pacific Mills print 11¾c; Mallory prints 12½c; Manchester 3-4 brocades and plain lustre sheeting goods 14c; 7-8 do 16c; Hamilton do 20c; Diamond brocades and satine stripes 22½c; do 6-4 black and colored alpaca 35@36c.

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River Intelligence.

The weather yesterday was again very favorable for an early resumption of navigation; it thawed freely all day, and the indications in the evening were favorable for rain. The snow has almost entirely disappeared, and the river should rise a foot or two within the next twenty-four hours even if there is no rain, as a good many of the small streams were putting out considerable water yesterday afternoon.

The Messenger, for Nashville, Arlington, for Cincinnati, and Wild Duck, for St. Louis, will depart as soon as the river opens.

The Sallie V. was sold at Memphis, on Friday, for $30,000.

The Emma Floyd arrived at Memphis on Friday; this would demonstrate that the story about her being high and dry is untrue.

—A dispatch from Memphis says: The officers of the W. S. Hays report that the Emma Floyd has been injured by ice near Tiptonville, and run out on a sandbar near by, where she now lies high and dry, and where she can be repaired without difficulty by the time the river rises. The Floyd lies straight and easy, and is in no danger of further danger. She left here on the 28th of January with 375 bales of cotton, destined for the Ohio river.

Chas. James S. Wise says the Administrator received no advices in regard to the above. He says the Floyd had no cotton on board, having discharged it at Hickman and returned to points below after a load of corn. She may be aground, but her being out "high and dry" he thinks very improbable.—*Cin. Gazette*

The Memphis *Avalanche*, of Wednesday, says: At the rate of consumption now going on, the supply of coal on hand here will not hold out more than a week or ten days longer. The gas company took one barge load yesterday, which will last them two or three weeks. This reduces the stock to less than 100,000 bushels of all grades, and as 20,000 bushels per day is necessary to all requirements, it looks like the market is destined to be bare before many days. Dealers yesterday were negotiating for shipments from above, but with poor prospects of getting anything by river, owing to the ice embargo in all upper country streams. They were necessarily compelled to decline a large number of local orders, and our citizens are likely to experience difficulty in keeping up their fires.

—The Evansville *Journal* says: Elias Porter has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Capt. Joseph H. Porter, deceased, and offers for sale a three-fourths interest in the Pink Varble. We are informed that an effort was being made a few days ago by a distinguished gentleman (?) of this city, to have a negro appointed administrator of the estate, and that a claim of $5000 for nursing Capt. Porter while sick, by the same negro, was to be presented to the estate; also, another $500 claim, for like service, by another party.

—Hon. Frank Hereford has introduced the following bill in the United States House of Representatives: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum of money be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, viz: For the locking, damming, dredging, and otherwise improving the navigation of the Green River, in the State of Kentucky, and West Virginia, from Loup creek to the Ohio river, the sum of $200,000."

—The Cairo *Bulletin* says: Capt. David Hiner says that "few people know what causes the ice to gorge down there." He says "that during the war, while Gen. Polk was in command of Columbus, he caused a large number of cannon balls to be thrown in the channel and also had a heavy chain stretched across from bank to bank, and that the ice has since contracted by the extreme cold weather and the ice has lodged against the chain, and being unable to pass over it, has formed the gorge."

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* prints in its columns a wood cut of the bridge above Columbus, giving the location of the boundstone steamers Great Republic, St. Louis, Nick Longworth, Illinois and Charles Bonner. It thinks the owners of these steamers very grave.

—The Oil City, which a wood boat in tow collided with in the gap of Susie Island, above Memphis, Monday evening, and had a narrow escape from serious results. The wood boat had a hole knocked in her bow, and began sinking. One of Brown & Jones' coal barges had its side smashed, and was damaged nearly $1,000 by the collision.

—The New Albany *Ledger* says that nine hundred of the officers and crews of the Mississippi River packet boats memorialized Congress against the reduction of steam pressure to below 150 pounds to the square inch for their boats.

—Black river, in Missouri, now has more ice in it than has been seen for a number of years. In common with all Western streams, it will shortly be in a state of freshet.

—The steamer Naiad was recently sunk at Bailey's Race, in Yazoo river. She lies with her bow above the shore and stern on a log. She is loaded with corn, and she will probably break in two.

—The Mollie Ebert, en route from New Orleans to Belmont, was waiting for the rise of navigation. She has some sugar and molasses for this port, which she will doubtless reship at Louisville.

—According to the St. Louis *Republican*, never since 1854 has a dreadful winter interfered with navigation, and never since 1844 has such continuous and extreme low water prevailed.

—Howard & Co., of Jeffersonville, have commenced building on their own account a low pressure boat similar to the City of Helena. Rumor says she will go to St. Louis.

—The chic

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

RAILROADS.

Southern Railroad Corporations.

There seems, judging from the tone of the Augusta and Savannah papers, stockholders of the Georgia Central Road have purchased a million dollars of stock in the road between Augusta and Charleston, paying therefor thirty cents on the dollar. If this be true, Columbus is blocked entirely at Augusta from having a competing line to Charleston, even when the North and South Road is completed, if this purchase gives the Central control of the road mentioned. It was stated some time ago that the South Carolina Railroad, the one reported purchased, has bought a controlling interest in the Macon and Brunswick Railroad. If the Central gets the rule of the former, of course the latter comes under her sway. The Columbus, Georgia, *Sun*, in referring to the matter, says: "As the papers state, the fight appears to be between New York on the one side, and the Baltimore Philadelphia Combination on the other, for the trade of the South.

"The Baltimore-Philadelphia combination are building a road from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta. The fight between the two giant corporations will perhaps be between Atlanta and Montgomery. The Georgia Central and its New York aids ought to be strong enough to prevent the Western Railroad from passing into the hands of its adversary. This road, perhaps, the Baltimore-Philadelphia combination may not want, as they already have a connection with Selma and Montgomery by the Selma, Rome and Dalton, and Stanton's and the South and North Alabama roads. May they not be more apt to look to the Mobile and Girard road, which they can buy, or lease, and push it through to Mobile, in order to secure the trade of Southeastern Alabama? With this view, might it not help to build the link between here and Atlanta, and ought not Columbus to extend liberal inducements and aid? Might it not be advisable to turn the North and South road in the direction of Atlanta? This would not hinder its going to Rome, but would furnish a better line than the present one. Columbus must act."

NORFOLK AND LYNNYHAVEN BAY ROAD

A company composed of some of the most reliable and substantial citizens of Norfolk, Va., has been formed for the construction of a railroad from that city to the mouth of Lynhaven Bay. These gentlemen have been quietly at work maturing their plans, and are now in a condition to carry them out to a successful issue. A charter has been applied for from the Legislature, and parties are now in Richmond to effect the object. The road will be constructed in the most substantial manner, and work will be commenced as soon as the charter is obtained. The greater part of the stock has been subscribed, and there will be no difficulty in disposing of the remainder. The right of way has been secured by the donation of lands on the route—four hundred acres having been donated. The distance from Norfolk to the proposed terminus of the road at the mouth of Lynhaven Bay is only eight miles by survey over easy grades. The company proposed to build a breakwater at the mouth of the bay, so as to afford a good and safe harbor for shipping. The road will open a rich and productive country, and shorten the distance from Norfolk to New York, making a considerable saving of time in the passage between the two ports.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STILL GRASPING.

Considerable interest has been excited over a statement to the effect European and American Railways under the control of the Pennsylvania Central; it is said that the Portland and Rochester, which affords the nearest communication between Portland and New York via Worcester, is about to succumb to the same powerful influence. The next step would naturally be the connection of these two roads, either by driving the Maine Central into a compromise, or by extending the Portland and Rochester to Bath, there connecting with the Knox and Lincoln, and so on to Bangor By this magnificent enterprise the Pennsylvania Central would not only have a connected line to New York, outside of Boston from Halifax, but the shortest and most direct, and they would in addition have control of a continuous line from Halifax to San Francisco, thus literally belting the continent. It is a stupendous scheme, and the reports concerning it are operating against the proposed general railroad law now before the Legislature

RICHMOND AND NEWPORT NEWS ROAD.

A bill will be shortly reported from the Richmond (Virginia) Senate Committee on Internal Improvements, incorporating the "Richmond and Newport News Railway Company," and bestowing upon it all the privileges and immunities heretofore enjoyed by the Richmond and Peninsula Railway Company by its charter and the acts amendatory thereof. The corporators of the last named company are, with one exception, the same as the corporators named in the bill about to be reported. All forfeitures that may have been incurred by the Richmond and Peninsula Railway Company are released to the Richmond and Newport News Railway Company. It is authorized to purchase any railroad which may be useful to it as a part of its line to unite or consolidate with it, and will be allowed until the day of July 1874, to complete its railway line to Williamsburg, and until the 4th of July, 1874, to complete it to Newtist News.

TOLEDO AND RAILROADS.

The Akron, O., *Beacon* says: Toledo is finding that she builded more wisely than she knew when she resolved to extend the Toledo & Woodville Railroad, built with her own money and kept in her own control to the Michigan State line. This road was mainly designed to connect with the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railroad But arrangements have been made giving the Flint & Pere Marquette an equal right to its use. In addition the Chicago & Canada Southern and the Grank Trunk of Canada, and probably the Michigan Central, are seeking connection with Toledo, which has suffered greatly the past season because the roads it now has could not remove the accumulations of grain. The managers of these three trunk roads appreciate the value of sharing in the carrying trade of Toledo, and the question is only how can they accomplish their purposes at the least expense. The suggestion has been made and is met with favor that they unite in building a road to the Toledo and Woodville track, on which they would have equal rights and an equal chance. Thus at one stroke Toledo is likely to get three additional outlets to the east without it costing her an additional dollar, while the control over their entrance into the city is kept entirely her own.

RATHER a novel breach of promise case was tried in the Wayne, (Mich.) Court a short time ago. A divorced wife named Mary A. Dexter sought substantial damages at the hands of a very respectable jury for the failure of a master bricklayer named Andrew Monroe to make good his promise of marriage. In some respects the case was not unlike the celebrated one of "Bardell vs, Pickwick." Mrs. Dexter, it appears, has a lively daughter, who is now verging upon her tenth year. Monroe had once the misfortune to take this young lady on his knee and ask her, confidentially of course, how she would be disposed to provided he became her father. The counsel for the plaintiff submitted this circumstance as evidence of his intention; but the jury did not seem to think that Mrs. Dexter had suffered much by the disappointment, and after ten minutes deliberation, return ed into court with a verdict of $500. Now the most extraordinary part of the story consists in the fact that Mrs. Dexter had been divorced from her husband because of his neglect and cruelty, and the first wife of Monroe had obtained her release from the galling chains of matrimony for precisely the same reason.

THE Omaha *Tribune and Republican* says: The following is vouched for by the regular army soldier who was detailed to act as the Grand Duke Alexis's orderly during the grand buffalo hunt at Red Willow Creek.

The first buffalo met by the party was an aged veteran, and by unanimous consent, the struggle with the old fellow was given to the Duke. He rode confidently forward, and discharged a few shots at the old bull, without fatal effect, whereupon the animal turned and made fight. Alexis threw away his gun and jumped from his horse. As the buffalo approached him, he drew his short sword and plunged it into the animal's side, killing him instantly. Just before he made the fatal stroke he exclaimed, "How dare you attack a Russian Prince?"

THE last news which has been received of the celebrated traveler Ferdinand Von Reichthoren announced that he has been obliged to suspend the fourth journey which he had undertaken in the Empire of China, the massacres of Tien-tsin having made the country unsafe for Europeans. He went to Japan in the hope of penetrating into the interior, but was refused permission by the Japanese government. In the isles of Lieu-Kion he had an excellent reception from the native chiefs, and was preparing to return to China, to begin again his fourth journey.

MELANGE.

LORD VERNON has received from President Thiers a Sevres porcelain vase, as a testimony of gratitude to him for his services as President of the French Farmers' Seed Fund.

THE Methodists of Marion, Indiana county, gave their pastor, Rev. M. J. Sleppy, a handsome gold watch, on February 24, and at the same time gave Mrs. Sleppy a gold watch and chain.

THE Chicago *Post* thinks that a good way to settle up the Ku Klux would be to amend the game laws and allow people to shoot them between the first of May, say, and the 30th of April of each year.

APROPOS of the collapse of the Market Savings Bank, a New York paper observes that putting your money in a savings bank would be a good way to save it, if you only knew now to save the savings bank.

THE Richfield Springs *Mercury* says: "In the summer season our citizens principally subsist on strangers. In the winter we are obliged to live on one another. Oh, for a summer that would last the year round."

A VERY strong effort is now being made in West Virginia to strip from Charlestown the honor of being Capital of that State. A convention having that object in view was held at Grafton several days ago, and was quite largely attended.

COUNT DE LARENDAU, while in the street but a few doors from his residence in the Place Frochat, Paris, was struck by a falling chimney-pot blown from a neighboring house by the strong gale of wind which swept over Paris on January 5, and instantly killed. His father, strange to say, lost his life in precisely the same manner in 1850.

THE *Panama Star and Herald* announces that the Steamer Virginius is undergoing repairs preparatory to her departure from Aspinwall, which, however, cannot take place before two months. Two more Spanish gunboats have been ordered to Aspinwall to look after the Virginius, while an American war steamer has been ordered also to protect her.

MR. DALRYMPLE, a member of the British Parliament, intends to submit the result of his observation of the inebriate asylums' system in the United States to the House of Commons. He will propose also that the House shall invite "leading Americans" to go over and testify on the subject of the methods and progress of inebriate reform in America.

AT a gathering in Australia not long since four people met, three of whom were shepherds on a sheep farm. One of these had taken a degree at Oxford, another at Cambridge, the third at a German university. The fourth was their employer, a squatter, rich in flocks and herds, but scarcely able to read and write, much less to keep his own accounts.

A CHILD of Mr. Lintner in Rochester, N. Y., was taken ill about a week ago, and on examination the point of a needle was observed protruding from its stomach. A physician was called who cut around the needle, but failed to extract it. Other physicians were called and the needle was removed, but the child soon died from inflamation induced by the operation of the first physician. The needle had been swallowed by the child.

MR. ROBERT HELLER, the Magician, seems to have met with prodigious success in India—which is rather remarkable, considering that India is the land of conjuration, where magic is carried to such a high degree of perfection as to attract attention at all. Mr. Heller is accompanied by Miss Haydee Heller, whose "clairvoyance" proves effective. We read that Mr. Heller will proceed to Java and China, and will receive $30,000 for fifteen months' service.

MESSRS. GLOVERSON, of East Cleveland, O., over 100 years old, walked three miles one of the coldest days of last month, to unload a cast iron kettle weighing 133 pounds and 7 ounces, backed it home, made half a barrel of soft soap before supper time, and would have taken the kettle home again that night if she had not been compelled to knit a pair of stockings for her son, who was going away the next morning. She then took snuff and smoked the usual number of years.

THE Chicago *Post* says: Bristol is a city of three thousand inhabitants, situated on the State line between Tennessee and Virginia. The boundary passes through the centre of the main street. Each division has its own Mayor and Alderman. If you don't like a man, you have only got to punch his head and cross the street, and then pray Congressman Snap with your fingers and none at the constable on the opposite side walk, until he can get a requisition from the Governor.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON alludes to the fact thrt some women suffragists picked up an orphan boy, bought him nice clothes, educated him for the ministry, and when they went to hear his first sermon were struck with consternation to hear the text, "Let the women keep silent in the churches." The strong minded were not so determined in the flight as in an instance of utter depravity would discourage them; as it is, it but furnishes another proof of man's ingratitude.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN will appear in opera next spring. Longfellow is now engaged in translating from the German and putting in blank verse a prose opera, which is to be rendered next April in Boston. Miss Cushman will not sing, however, but will be performed by an orchestra of superior players under the direction of Carl Zerrahn. Of course the read ing and the music will be alternated. The idea of an opera without vocal music is entirely novel, but the work will no doubt be a success, since one of America's greatest poets provides the versification, the greatest of actresses acts the parts, and one of the best of orchestras will render the music.

A WASHINGTON newspaper describes some of the tricks of the washerwomen of that city. It says that some of them "charge exorbitant prices for washing, and if the customers do not like the bill they agree to take the garments for their fee. This is one source of profit. Again, these washerwomen will pursuade the unsuspicious customer that it is necessary from six to ten days to properly wash and iron his clothing. The work is usually accomplished on the first or second day and then the lady of the washtub hires out such garments as they may select for a day's or night's wearing. This system is followed for several weeks, and a shrewd washerwoman can earn from five to six dollars a week extra in this way.

AN important railway decision has just received affirmation by the New York Court of Appeals. Dorathy Rawson sued the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover $4000 for loss of baggage. On behalf of the defence, it was insisted that, as there was a condition printed on the ticket upon which the plaintiff was riding at the time of the loss, that the company would not be liable to exceed $100, she could not receive more than that sum. On the trial below the plaintiff obtained jugment for $4000, and the Court of Appeals have affirmed that judgment. This decision maintains, as law, that the clause on railroad tickets limiting the loss to $100 for baggage does not so limit such loss. This is a decision of a long mooted and frequently contested question.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, February 10.—The Ice has not moved to-day, though it has been slowly weakening under a moderate temperature and slight showers. There will probably be no break-up to-night. The river is slowly rising. Cloudy and threatening this evening. Dispatches from Columbus, Ky., received last night, stated that the Bottom was out of the gorge. The Robert Mitchell had been cutting in the direction of the Nick Longworth, and was within fifty yards when night arrived.

MEMPHIS, February 11.—Cloudy and warm; heavy rain this morning. River rising. Arrived—R P. Wall, New Madrid. Departed—John S. Tigner, Cairo. The Bodmen got out of the gorge at Columbus last night and the transfer steamer Illinois this morning. The latter is trying to get the Longfellow out. It is believed the gorge will break to-night.

CAIRO, February 11.—Arrived—Great Republic, from Columbus, 2 P. M.; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans, 4; Indiana, New Orleans, 5; Mollie Ebert, New Orleans, 7; Charles B. Church, New Orleans, 7; Capitol City, New Orleans. Departed—Katie Flanagan, New Orleans, 10 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, Memphis, 3 P. M. The gorge above Columbus broke last night on the way at 6 this morning, and by noon the channel was sufficiently clear to permit the passage of boats. All expected will break to-night. River rules 16 inches. A light rain this forenoon; clear to-night; thermometer 44.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—No change in the river here. The gorge will break to-night, being more and more broken in the harbor boats, however, and transit facilities are increased. Weather clear and mild. An approach from Belmont to the *Democrat* says the gorge there commenced moving about four o'clock this morning, and after passing Cairo. The Longworth was able to turn to, and took a position in a bend until the ice passed, when she started south. All the other boats got out uninjured. The Great Republic left for Cairo. The transfer boat St. Louis was crowded on shore, but was not materially harmed. All the boats at Belmont had left except the Dexter and Emilie Labarge. The latter had broken adrift and the Dexter will be shipped to St. Louis for repairs.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—River rising; 3 feet 6 inches in the canal. Mild and cloudy; foggy; mercury ranged from 45 to 56. The gorges in melting rapidly. Several boats are ready to leave Shippingport as soon as the way opens.

VICKSBURG, February 11.—Down—Sarah Howard, 10 last night. Up—Belfast, 11 last night. Up to-day—Argosy and barges, 6 A. M. Cool and rainy. River falling.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 11.—Cloudy, with slight showers; mercury 50 at four P. M. River risen fifteen inches and is full of floating ice since four P. M. Port List—Departed and Eddyville, Henderson and return; Bowling Green, from Bowling Green. Five P. M. Navigation will be regularly resumed to-morrow, after a suspension of fourteen days.

HOME NEWS.

Hymeneal.—Harry O'Neal, a young man of twenty-three, and Ellen M. Moss, a girl of fourteen, were married at the Court House, on Saturday, by Alderman Butler—which was the manner in which unpleasant proceedings against the young man were arrested. The parties reside in Millvale borough.

Smothered to Death.

Coroner West held an inquest, on Saturday, on the body of John Curran, an infant child of a laboring man who resides at Homewood station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It seems that the child was lying in bed with its parents on Thursday night. Mrs. Hannah and Mr. Drayton have, with our musical dramatic theatre goers, left a decided and favorable impression of their splendid talent for singing, and we should be pleased to chronicle another engagement before the closing of the season. Mr. Whiting, the Florence, will commence their engagement in Edmund Falconer's new Irish drama, "Eileen Oge, or Dark's the Hour Before Dawn," which will be presented with new scenery, machinery, &c. &c. The Florence's are great favorites here, and we are confident that this sensational drama will meet with a cordial reception. Secured seats can be secured in advance at the box office for any night during the week.

LIBRARY HALL.—This evening Mr. Fred Douglass the eminent colored orator will deliver his lecture under the auspices of the Library Association upon the subject of "Santo Domingo." We hear this lecture very highly spoken of through our eastern exchanges, and predict that a closely crowded house will greet Mr. Douglass this evening.

CITY HALL.—The Fair given by the Grand Army of the Republic for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers is being extensively patronized. The charitable object in view, and for the benefit of those who have been deprived of their support, is the most commendable one and ought to be well supported by our people. Dinner is served in the spacious lecture room each day between the hours of twelve and three, at the nominal price of fifty cents. We hope our business men will bear this in mind, and take dinner with the ladies at the City Hall during the progress of the Fair.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER.—We are pleased to announce the engagement of Rev. Robert Collyer, the Eminent Divine, to deliver the Twelfth lecture of the course under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, on Wednesday evening next, subject "From the Fire to February Fourteenth."

FREE LECTURE.—Rev. A. J. Rowland will deliver a free lecture at the Christian Association rooms to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. Subject, Dickens and Thackeray.

Sharpsburg.

SHARPSBURG, February 9, 1872.

EDITORS GAZETTE: An article appeared in the *Evening Leader* signed P. Kidd, of January 27th, headed "Sharpsburg," which is all well enough. As to the improvements of the place, which is old and stale, as it has been wrote and rewrote several times this winter, until the blessed ball has got all in by heart, but for the most of the school boys of the place he tells you in his article that the Ladies' Fair is still in full blast, and that he is nearly bored to death by solicitors for votes, but omitted to say they bored nothing out of him. The fair is still going on successfully. Last Saturday night the beautiful plough donated by Messrs. Hall & Speer, was awarded to Mr. George Cook, of Indiana township, as the successful candidate. It netted a handsome sum to the Church. The market wheelbarrow, donated by Judge Park, was drawn by a little boy named Charles Gibson. The other articles will be put in this week. The watch contested for by Professor Schriebner and Snodgrass and Jones will be awarded to the successful candidate on next Monday evening, February 12th, and the gold watch contested for by Mr. Stitt, of the W. P. R. R., and Mr. Conner, of the A. V. R. R., will be awarded to the successful man on Tuesday night, February 13th, and the organ and other things in succession. This fair was gotten up by the ladies of Sharpsburg and vicinity, for the benefit of the First Methodist Church, which is a magnificent building of Gothic architecture, and is nearly finished, and the bills paid to far as they have advanced the work. The ladies having this fair in charge would like to see this Mr. P. Kidd, as they think they might, by careful nursing, heal the wounds he received by the boring he got, that he might be able to bleat again. SALLIE STOKES.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Soul-Sickening Sight in the Twelfth Ward—An Aged Woman Found Burned to a Crisp.

At a late hour last night one of our reporters was made possesed of the intelligence that an old lady had, a little while previous, been discovered in her hovel, in the Twelfth ward, a charred corpse. No. 18 Twentieth street was the location given, and the reporter started for the point indicated, to learn particulars. Arrived at the house, a low two story brick tenement, with a damp, gloomy basement, he proceeded to endeavor to gain an entrance. No light appeared up stairs or down, but finally after repeated raps at the door of the ground floor, a woman appeared with a candle. Leading the way down a rickety pair of stairs to the basement, she opened the door of that dismal apartment, when, as the flickering rays of the taper forced their way through the gloom which could almost be felt, a horribly sickening sight forced itself on the vision. A cat leaped from some object in the corner, escaped into a dark corner of the room, and there was the object of our search. Couching in the corner a blackened and almost shapeless mass—all that was left of a human being.

Diligent inquiry and a minute investigation of the apartment developed the following facts: The woman had been known in the neighborhood "Auntie" Lovett, had lived in the room about a year, alone for the most part. She was English by birth, aged about eighty years, and in very destitute circumstances. An old man, who was known by the name of Richard Jones, who is said to be a driver at the Atlas works, made periodic visits to the old woman, who did his washing and mending, and it is said that when he was out of work he made his home with her.

Last evening about eight o'clock the old man in question came to the place on one of his visits, but upon knocking at the door found it locked. He informed the lady up stairs of the fact, and the two returned and forced the door open. When the old man first held the sight which we have before described, he uttered a cry and left the house, since which time, up to a late hour last night, he had not been seen.

The last time the woman was seen alive was about five o'clock on Saturday evening. The arrangement of the apartment would indicate that the horrible affair had occured yesterday morning. The woman had apparently just left her bed, as her dress and other garments which she had evidently worn the day previous were lying on an old trunk near by. On the hearth in front of the grate, in which was a small quantity of charred coal but no fire, was a bit of candle stick, partially burned, as it had been dropped there. On a table, a few feet off, and just beside the ironed corpse, was a candlestick. The candle had burned entirely out, and on the end of the candle stick was a quantity of wood ashes, which had evidently dropped there from the burning bit of kindling wood. The woman had been in her night clothes, and fallen dead just in the act of lighting the candle from the smouldering fire, when the light garment which she took fire, and she dropped down in the position in which she was found. She may have uttered a cry, but the occupants of the upper portion of the house did no hear her, and the fire which so terribly devoured herself, and so she died.

The upper portions of the body, particularly the face, neck, side and arms, were very badly burned, while the lower limbs were scarcely disfigured. Strange to say the only article of clothing which she had on was burned was the upper garment, and one shelf of which was charred.

Deceased had supported herself—living, as she did in a very frugal manner—by quilting. She is said to have been addicted to intemperate habits, but there was no evidences of liquor about the premises when she was discovered last evening.

Mrs. Frank, from whom the deceased had rented her room, states that she had threatened several times to put the woman out, if she did not quit drinking, and be more prompt in the payment of her rent, but she still had clung to the poor mortal, and allowed her to remain.

Coroner West was notified of the affair last evening, and will hold an inquest this morning.

A DISAPPOINTED DAMSEL.

The McKeesport Sensation—A Wedding Postponed—What it is Worth—$25,000 Demanded—A Breach of Promise Case to Come up in the Courts To-Day.

This morning the breach of promise case, which has been the local sensation of McKeesport for some time past will come up in the District Court, and the gossips are anticipating a trial replete with spice. The parties who are particularly interested in the matter are Miss Emma Fatton, who is the plaintiff prosecutrix and Mr. Josiah P. Johnston as defendant. The lady is the daughter of a wealthy resident of McKeesport and the defendant a gentleman—farmer whose exchequer is said to be in a proud condition.

The case will be tried on the charges on March 9, 1871, and in the *mart*. filed at the time, it is alleged, that on the first day of February, 1871, the defendant left his home, taking off being then and there sole and unmarried, at the special instance and request of the said plaintiff, and that the said journey was taken and faithfully promised to marry the said defendant, and "that the said defendant, not regarding his said promise and undertaking and the said plaintiff to marry the said plaintiff. Notwithstanding, as the plaintiff avers, "taking of the promise and undertaking of the defendant, and still is single and unmarried, and is ready and willing to marry the said defendant," and "although reasonable time for the defendant to marry the plaintiff has since elapsed" and although plaintiff after the making of said promise and undertaking of defendant, to wit, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1871, requested the defendant, the said defendant, "not regarding his said promise and undertaking, but contriving and fraudulently intending craftily and subtilly to deceive and injure the plaintiff in this respect, did not nor would at the time he was requested, or on any time before or afterward, go and he made his home with her.

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The upper portions of the body, particularly the face, neck, side and arms, were very badly burned, while the lower limbs were scarcely disfigured. Strange to say the only article of clothing which she had on was burned was the upper garment, and one shelf of which was charred.

Deceased had supported herself—living, as she did in a very frugal manner—by quilting. She is said to have been addicted to intemperate habits, but there was no evidences of liquor about the premises when she was discovered last evening.

Mrs. Frank, from whom the deceased had rented her room, states that she had threatened several times to put the woman out, if she did not quit drinking, and be more prompt in the payment of her rent, but she still had clung to the poor mortal, and allowed her to remain.

Coroner West was notified of the affair last evening, and will hold an inquest this morning.

LOCAL PREACHERS ASSOCIATION.

An Organization Effected.

Saturday evening the "Local Preachers" of the M. E. denomination, in this vicinity, held a meeting in the South Common Church, for the purpose of effecting a regular organization. These ministers are peculiar to the M. E Church, and consist of persons who are licensed to preach, and have all the privileges of regular ministers, except those which come through the regular Itinerancy system. There is hardly a M. E. Church in the country that does not number one or more of them among its membership, and often when the services of the preacher in charge are interrupted, the pulpit is supplied according to the "local" hence they are looked upon generally as an important element in the workings of church economy, and some of the most honored names in the Methodist Church are enrolled on their list. There were in attendance on Saturday evening about twenty, representing the churches of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, with representatives from one or two of the surrounding towns. Rev. Mr. Stewart was called upon to preside, and after devotional exercises, which was explained that the object of the gathering was the organization of a Local Association for the sake of better acquaintance and in the furtherance of their work, and for co-operation with the National Association. A committee that had been engaged in the work reported the draft of a constitution for the proposed Association, which was discussed at length and finally adopted.

The election for permanent officers was then held, resulting in the selection of the following: President, Rev. Joseph Hatchell; Vice President, Rev. J. S. Shafer; Recording Secretary, Rev. J. Dermitt; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. W. H. Kincaid; Treasurer, Rev. Jno. Dravo.

The officers were constituted a Board of Counsellors to consult over the business of the association and call meetings whenever it was deemed advisable.

The meeting then adjourned.

Yesterday was devoted to special devotional exercises, conducted by the members of the Association, and held in Trinity Church. This consisted of a sermon in the morning by the Rev. John Tonner, of Canton, Ohio, sacremental services in the afternoon, and a general meeting at which brief addresses were made, in the evening. The several services were largely attended by the members of the congregation, and Methodists generally, who seemed to take considerable interest in them, and looked upon the occasion of great enjoyment.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The injunction in the case of W. F. Kreps vs. William M. Claney et al. was continued.

Routine business occupied the remainder of the session.

In the case of Corbett vs. Logue, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $350.

Trial List for To-day.

117. Vankirk vs. Johnson.
157. Grebe vs. Gray.
167. Daum & Co. vs. Barnhill et al.
150. Bryar vs. Blanding et al.
176. Hoffman & Hale vs. Eckert et al.
177. Meinhart vs. Hingst.
178. Crawford vs. Whitstock.
179. Huckestine vs. Lucas.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

In this court routine business was taken up

Trial List for To-Day.

2. O'Hara School District vs. MacKrell.
5. Hilty vs. McCombs.
10. Hardwig vs. Crown.
13. Sheffler & Hoff vs. Hope Pet. Co.
14. Miller vs. Frith.
16. Dilworth vs. Kirk.
18. Clark vs. Cain.
25. Pratt vs. Hatch, et al.
28. Stout vs. Henderson, gar.
31. Walse and wife vs. Williams & Co.

The Water Commission did not meet yesterday, but a great many young gentlemen met at the fashionable tailoring establishment of Urling, Follansbee & Co., Fifth avenue, where they were engaged in supplying themselves with wearing apparel from one of the best assortments ever seen in the city.

BREVITIES.

PITTSBURGH Councils this afternoon.

EAST BIRMINGHAM Councils to-morrow night.

COASTING is over. General thaw did the mischief.

ROBERT COLLYER comes next week at Library Hall.

OVERSHOES worn these sloppy days may prevent a visit from the physician.

U. S. COURT was not in session on Saturday. The criminal list will be taken up to-day.

A low two story brick tenement, with a damp, gloomy basement, he proceeded to endeavor to gain an entrance. No light appeared up stairs or down, but finally after repeated raps at the door of the ground floor, a woman appeared with a candle. Leading the way down a rickety pair of stairs to the basement, she opened the door of that dismal apartment, when, as the flickering rays of the taper forced their way through the gloom which could almost be felt, a horribly sickening sight forced itself on the vision. A cat leaped from some object in the corner, escaped into a dark corner of the room, and there was the object of our search. Couching in the corner a blackened and almost shapeless mass—all that was left of a human being.

Diligent inquiry and a minute investigation of the apartment developed the following facts: The woman had been known in the neighborhood "Auntie" Lovett, had lived in the room about a year, alone for the most part. She was English by birth, aged about eighty years, and in very destitute circumstances. An old man, who was known by the name of Richard Jones, who is said to be a driver at the Atlas works, made periodic visits to the old woman, who did his washing and mending, and it is said that when he was out of work he made his home with her.

Last evening about eight o'clock the old man in question came to the place on one of his visits, but upon knocking at the door found it locked. He informed the lady up stairs of the fact, and the two returned and forced the door open. When the old man first held the sight which we have before described, he uttered a cry and left the house, since which time, up to a late hour last night, he had not been seen.

The last time the woman was seen alive was about five o'clock on Saturday evening. The arrangement of the apartment would indicate that the horrible affair had occured yesterday morning. The woman had apparently just left her bed, as her dress and other garments which she had evidently worn the day previous were lying on an old trunk near by. On the hearth in front of the grate, in which was a small quantity of charred coal but no fire, was a bit of candle stick, partially burned, as it had been dropped there. On a table, a few feet off, and just beside the ironed corpse, was a candlestick. The candle had burned entirely out, and on the end of the candle stick was a quantity of wood ashes, which had evidently dropped there from the burning bit of kindling wood. The woman had been in her night clothes, and fallen just in the act of lighting the candle from the smouldering fire, when the light garment which she took fire, and she dropped down in the position in which she was found. She may have uttered a cry, but the occupants of the upper portion of the house did no hear her, and the fire which so terribly devoured herself, and so she died.

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Coroner West was notified of the affair last evening, and will hold an inquest this morning.

McCARTHY'S BILL.

How It is Regarded in the Rural Districts—A Turnout in the Thirteenth Ward.

The citizens of the Thirteenth ward, to the number of a hundred or more assembled in the school house on Saturday evening, to give expression to their views in relation to the "McCarthy Bill" as it is now designated—which contemplates a revaluation of the property in the city, for the guidance of the County Commissioners in making future tax levies, in order that they may equalize the taxation which it is claimed is now unjust.

The meeting was called to order about eight o'clock when Mr. Wm. M. Germly was chosen chairman, and A. Alfred Slack, secretary.

The "call" explanatory of the object of the meeting having been read, it was suggested that Mr. McCarthy be requested to attend, and in relation to his "bill," whereat there were some objections and a brief but spirited discussion, in which one of the speakers declared that the "Thirteenth warders" could manage their own affairs.

Mr. McCarthy expressed great satisfaction at this feeling of independence and refused to intrude in their deliberations further than to continue as a "looker on."

A Committee on Resolutions was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. Beifore, Barr and Hoffman. While they were out preparing their report

Mr. McCarthy was again called upon for an explanation, and, in response to the general sentiment, proceeded to discuss the justice and equity of his bill until the committee returned.

The report of the committee consisted of a series of resolutions, advocating the measure and instructing their representatives to vote for it. The report was adopted almost unanimously, as were also two additional resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That we are firmly opposed to any attempted violation of the solemn contract by which there is now levied a two-third rate of assessed taxes in the new Districts, and that we regard any proposition for its repeal illegal, unjust and dishonest, and an unwarrantable violation of the compact made when we were forced into the consolidated city; and

Resolved, That we demand the enforcement of the act regulating "tax assessments" by the several Boards of Assessors, so that property shall pay proportionably as much as the poor, we want equality, regardless of purse or property.

Mr. McCarthy said an impression prevailed that this "bill" included the repeal of the 10th section of the consolidation act, which provides for a levy of only two-thirds of millage in the new wards that might be assessed in the old city. He desired to state emphatically that this was not the case, and that he considered the present repeal of that act as dishonorable.

Remarks were made by one or two gentlemen in advocacy of the measure, after which the meeting adjourned.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

The Sunday morning hearing at the Central Station-house, His Honor Mayor Blackmore presiding, presented the liveliest scene of the character since the inauguration of the present administration of city affairs, or, for that matter, for a long time before.

No less than sixty cases were furnished from the nine cells of the lock-up, which had been thus overwhelmingly occupied in consequence of unusually boisterous Saturday night deliveries. The most notable of the cases were the following: Thomas Langley had insulted a respectable lady on the streets in the vicinity of the Union Depot on Saturday night, for which he was arrested, and yesterday morning given a permit to stay at Claremont for thirty days.

Murdoch McKinzey was acting disorderly on the street, and when arrested by officer Clement Kruder, turned upon the latter and abused him. His sentence was also thirty days. Wm. Brown had acted in a very disorderly manner in the Fifth avenue market house, much to the disgust of the patrons of that institution. The Market Constable arrested him, when an individual giving his name as Andy Scott, interfered. The result was as follows: McKinzey, thirty days; Scott, $10 and costs. Catharine Highland, who has been an almost constant occupant of the county jail for the past two or three years, was given ninety days to the Work House for vagrancy. Robert Moffet was arrested Saturday night for breaking furniture in a house on Second avenue. After being brought to the station house he attacked and knocked down Mr. James Sherran, who usually attends to the culinary affairs of the station house Both of the latter had to offer were $25